ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,673—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1896.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT
Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS
(Non-poisonous). Specially prepared; quality unequalled
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS
Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS.
Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROVE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1896.
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd May.
† SUTLEJ	4202	A. Symons	9th "
B.L. CARTHAGE	5263	M. DeHorne	16th "
			FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
† GANGES	4326	T. F. Creery	22nd May.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5264	L. H. Monle	29th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	5th June.
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	12th "
† GANGES	4326	T. F. Creery	19th "
B.L. PENINSULAR	5297	R. F. Briscoe	26th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	3rd July.
B.L. THAMES	4173	W. J. Nantes	1 th "
† GANGES	4326	T. F. Creery	17th "
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	24th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	31st "

The Steamers marked B. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers marked B. M. L. proceed to BRINDISI MARSEILLES and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked B.M., proceed to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these Voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Hallard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th April, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rossovich	4,194	750	1st May 1896
POSEIDON		3,573	650	1st June 1896

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
ELEKTRA	F. Kossovich	3,185	350	7th May '96
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	7th June '96

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue new Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by Steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
G. SELA	A. Mitis	4,203	350	21st May 1896.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April, 21, 1896.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court Street House.

HAND-BOOK.
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE.....Rs. 6
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay, The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 2nd May, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 2nd May, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 28th April, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on or about the 30th April, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, about the 5th May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

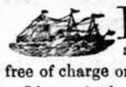
S. S. "COLABA," 1,460 tons, about the 5th May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on 2nd May, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Bombay, 27th April, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE S. S. "MOGUL" has ARRIVED from LONDON and ANTWERP, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without Delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamtr otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain Macaulay will attend every morning to survey Damages.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Bombay, 25th April, 1896.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

THE DEWAN of TRAVANCORE will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Huzur Cutcherry, on TUESDAY, the 2nd June 1896, (21st Edavom 1071) at 2 p.m., the contract for the vend of OPIUM and BHANG tenable for three years from the 15th August, 1896. (1st Chingom 1072.)
For further information apply to the Huzur Peravagay Department.

SHUNGRASOOBYER, Dewan.
Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum, 16th April, 1896.

NOTICE.

REGARDING THE SALE OR LEASE OF THE LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS, MADRAS, AND ITS BRANCH PRESS AT OOTACAMUND.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase (subject to the authority of the High Court of Judicature at Madras) of the lands, buildings and premises of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras, together with the Engines, Boilers, Printing and other Machinery, Fixtures, Presses, Printing Materials, Type, Stock-in-Trade, Stores, Furniture, Implements, Utensils and other articles and things in and about the same and in and about the Branch Press at Ootacamund and of the interest of the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum in the large Almanac, the Pocket Almanac and the Sheet Calendar published annually by the Press, or for the lease of the same lands, buildings and premises (other than in the underwritten conditions of Lease excepted), Engines, Boilers, Printing and other Machinery, Fixtures, Presses, Type, Furniture, Implements and Utensils, and the purchase of the same materials, Stock-in-Trade, Stores and other Articles and things.
For particulars regarding premises and plant, conditions of sale or lease, and Forms of Tender, apply to the SECRETARY, Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road; or see Advertisement in the "Madras Mail" of the 30th day of March, 1896.

(Form of Tender.)
TO THE SECRETARY,
"Lawrence Asylum Press,"
SIR

Adverting to the Advertisement in the re the Sale-Lease of the Lawrence Asylum Presses at Madras and Ooty, I now beg to submit this my tender of Rs. for the Purchase-Lease of the same on the terms of the Advertisement and enclose Rs. in the earnest-money demanded.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English-built half C-Spring light VICTORIA, with front seat, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker of Salisbury.
One New English-built C-under Spring Canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, by Lucas of London.
One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Hungarian horses.
One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse HARNESS, suitable for Hungarian horses.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.
HOUSE'S furnished with latest style neat furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made to Order.
A fresh consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 lbs. per bag.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

FILTERS.

CHEAVEN'S NEW PATENT "IDIOCATHARTES,"
REMOVABLE PLATE WATER FILTER.

Easy to manage and to clean. Simple. Scientific!

In all sizes from ½ gall. to 6 galls. Price from Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 40 cash.

It will be seen that this NEW FILTER differs entirely from any which has ever before been introduced, and that the Water is not only perfectly purified, but also oxygenated and rendered brisk and pleasant to the taste, and the effect it exercises, even upon the blackest and foulest Water, is surprising; chemical analysis fails to detect the least trace of impurity in the water after once passing through this Filter.

DOULTON'S IMPROVED
MANGANOUS CARBON FILTER.

In addition to the Manganous Carbon Block, the Filter is composed of two layers of Manganous Carbon in a granulated and powdered state, placed over the Block, the combination forming a most effectual purifying medium.

In sizes from ½ gall. to 4 galls. Price from Rs. 8-4 to Rs. 22-8 cash.

GLASS TABLE FILTERS.
GLASS JUGS
From one pint, Rs. 3, to 4 pints, Rs. 5, cash.
DECANTERS
Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5 cash,

POCKET FILTERS. FRENCH STONE FILTERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

MILITARY BOOKS.
NEW AND COMPLETE LIST OF THE LATEST BOOKS IN USE IN THE ARMY ON APPLICATION.

ARMY LISTS	Quarterly Indian List for April, now ready. Birthday List, Hart's Annual, and the English Monthly Army List also supplied.
REGULATIONS	Regulations for Pay and Promotion, Dress, Supply of Clothing, Army Veterinary Services, Discipline, Medical Pay for British Troops in India, Pay for Native Troops, Queen's Regulations and Orders, &c.
ARTILLERY	The latest Works on Tactics. Field Artillery Drill, Garrison Drill and Siege Drill. Standing Orders, Range Finding, Gunnery.
CAVALRY	Aids, Words of Command, Drill Roll Books, Outpost Duty, Troop Leading, Tactics, Reconnaissance, Advance and Rear Guards, Saddles, &c.
INFANTRY	Field Training, Attack, Company, Battalion, Brigade Drill, Tactics, On Guard, Outposts, &c.

WORKS ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ON HAND.
Complete Catalogue on Application.

Allowances.
Ambulance.
Ammunition.
Army Service Corps.
Artificers.
Battle Formation.
Chitral Expedition.
Carriages.
Cooking.
Derricks, &c.
Discipline.
Defence and Attack.
Dress.
Duty Posters.
Educational Works.
Equipment.
Electricity.
Encampments.
Engineering.
Explosives.
Field Training.
Fortification.
Fire Discipline.
Garrison Class Books.
Guides and Markers Duties.
Guides for Certificates
Gunnery.
Gunpowder.
Gymnastics.
Medical Manuals.
Military Law.
Musketry.
Organization
Officers' Pocket Books.
Payment of Troops.
Physical Drill.
Promotion.
Quarter Master's Guide.
Range Finding.
Report Books.
Regimental Accounts.
Roll Books.
Scoring Books.
Sketching and Telegraphy.
Signalling.
Staff Duties.
Swordsmanship.
Tactics.
Telegraphy.
War.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloway's and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE!

Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zooma Muajid, Bombay.

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS. One hour from BINGERBRUCK.
BOARD (including room and attendance) from one guinea a week. English spoken.
G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY.
PENSION VILLA FRANK
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

THE Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting to the utmost extent of our knowledge those artificial aids which, under certain ages, are found to be indispensable to comfort. Cheap Spectacles may be obtained for about half the price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight the economy becomes a very doubtful one.

FOLDERS OR PRINCE NEZ.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver. Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	16 0	25 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8 0	20 0	32 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

RIMLESS FOLDERS.

	Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0
Best Quality Pebbles	10 0

SPECTACLES.

SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	14 0	28 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	18 0	35 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver. Rs. a.	Gold Rs. a
Best Crown Glass	5 0	16 0	35 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	20 0	40 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	50 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	60 0

RIDING HOOKS.

Best Crown Class	5 0	18 0	30 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8 0	20 0	35 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

SPORTING OR BILLIARD SPECTACLES.

Best Crown Glass	8 0	20 0	38 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	22 0	40 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	50 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	60 0

LORGNONS OR SPRING HAND GLASSES.

Gold, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. In Tortoise-shell case, Rs. 20. In Mother o'Pearl case.....Rs. 25
Cheaper Quality. Tortoise-shell Lorgnon..... " 18
Long handle Tortoise-shell Lorgnon..... " 32
ROUND EYE CLIPS. In Gold Frame, Rs. 30. Tortoise-shell Frames..... " 18

SINGLE OR OXFORD EYE-GLASSES.

Gold Mounted Pebble	Rs. 18	Best Crown Glass	Rs. 3-6
Dr. Menist's Pebble	" 8	Ordinary Glass	" 1-8

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOR Rs. 2-6

ALL EARLY APPLICANTS WILL RECEIVE A BOTTLE OF
BEEHIVE BRANDY
AND A COPY OF
THE ROYAL ALBUM
Containing 16 Panel size Portraits of the Royal Family taken by W. and D. Downey, with a short and interesting Biography beneath each plate.
OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

WRITE FOR OUR
NEW
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE,

WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE. IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

THE "APOLLO" SHIRT.

SOFT PLEATED FRONT AS NOW WORN.

NEW ZEPHYRS Rs. 54 per doz.
NEW MATTES " 54 "
NEW CAMBRICS " 48 "

BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDALS—Kimberley, 1892. Tasmania, 1892. California, 1894.
SILVER MEDAL—Melbourne, 1888. HIGHEST AWARD—Chicago, 1893.

JOYCE'S CARTRIDGES.

CARTRIDGES LOADED WITH EVERY KNOWN ENGLISH POWDER.
SOLID-DRAWN METAL CARTRIDGES FOR RIFLES AND REVOLVERS.
PERCUSSION CAPS (Originators of).
GUN WADS.
SALOON AIR AND GUN AMMUNITION.
GUN IMPLEMENTS.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION is obtainable from Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of

F. JOYCE & Co., LD., 57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.,
THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY AND PERSIA S. N. Co., LIMITED.

STEAMER TO EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

THE S.S. "NASERI," will SAIL for PORT NATAL, DELAGOA BAY, and BEIRA via ZANZIBAR, on or about 5th May, 1896.

Good Passenger Accommodation.
For Freight, Passage and other particulars apply to the Undersigned at No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.

A. H. Z. A SHIRAZI,
Bombay, 25th April, 1896. Agent.

FOR SALE.
OWNER GOING ON FURLOUGH.

BAY ARAB GELDING, black points, 14-2, 7 off, sound, well bred, good paces and temper, goes in harness and carries a Lady, thoroughly recommended. Rs. 600.

Apply
ANDERSON & Co,
Bellasis Road, Byculla.

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 50 per whole and Rs. 25 per Half Share, for the Second Half-Year ending 31st December, 1895, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, on and after TUESDAY, the 28th April 1896, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 14th instant, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
દામોદર, ઠાકરસી, મુળજીની કુંપની,
i.e., DAMODHER, THACKERSEY, MOOLJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 25th April, 1896.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 20th May, 1896, for the SUPPLY of the following STORES, required during the year commencing 1st July 1896 :—

I. Miscellaneous Stores of country produce.
II. Oils, Wastes and Tallow.
III. Clothing.
IV. Stationery.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderers' Schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, for items I and II ; from the Traffic Manager, Dharwar, for item III, and from the Auditor, Dharwar, for item IV, on payment of Annas 8 per copy.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contracts will be let are attached to each form of Tenderers' Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the officers concerned.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway Company at Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed—
Tenders for Country Stores,
Tenders for Oils, etc.,
Tenders for Clothing,
Tenders for Stationery.
as the case may be.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. BURN-MURDOCH, Major, R.E.,
Agent's Office, Dharwar, 25th April 1896. Agent.

GENT'S—

SILK UMBRELLAS,

PARAGON FRAMES—NATURAL STICKS.
BEST LONDON MAKE.

FINE TWILL SILK	Rs.	12 8
SUPERFINE TWILL SILK	„	15 8
BEST TWILL SILK	„	18 8
EXTRA RICH TWILL SILK.....	„	21 0

ASQUITH AND LORD,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

THE SANATORIUM.

HYGIENE, HYDROPATHY, ELECTRO-MAGNETISM, AND MASSAGE

CURE all diseases without exception. Highly recommended for all Chronic Diseases—DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA MALARIA, CANCER, DISEASES of the EYE AND EAR, FITS, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, INSANITY AND ALL MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DEFORMITIES, LEPROSY, and for *all diseases intractable and incurable* by ordinary treatment. Ladies and Gentlemen may consult Prof. GUELPH NORMAN, *Specialist in Chronic Diseases*, from 7-30 to 11 and 3 to 6. Advice and Specific from Rs. 3. To avoid crowd, delay and disappointment make an appointment through the Manager (in person, or by letter.)

THE SANATORIUM.
Church Gate House, First Floor.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £160,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden ; and Cawnpore.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

GEMMED RINGS.

AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds ; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship, Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF THE BUILDING STREET NOS. 112-114 AT COPPER SMITH ROAD, MAZAGON.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell for removal by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m. on the premises the whole of the materials of the said building.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 28th April, 1896.

KOP'S BEER

NON-ALCOHOLIC)

Is gaining in favour in India as a sound, safe, and very palatable Beverage. Sales constantly increasing.

Rs. 7-0 for Qts. ; Rs. 3-12 for Pts.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL TRAVELLERS

TO EUROPE

VIA BOMBAY

SHOULD INSPECT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW

AND COMPANY'S.

STOCK OF

TRAVELLING REQUISITES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

WE SHOW

THE LARGEST

ASSORTMENT

IN BOMBAY.

WE GIVE

THE BEST

VALUE

IN BOMBAY.

CHEAP

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

21 inches, Rs. 4-8 ; 24 inches, Rs. 5-8 ; 27 inches, Rs. 5-8 ; 30 inches, Rs. 6-0 each.

THE TOURIST STEEL TRUNK.

Best make and finish, Sizes 21 to 32 inches long, Rs. 8-12 to Rs. 18-8 each.

THE "ORIENTAL" TRUNK.

A very strong and serviceable Trunk of very neat appearance, Sizes 21 to 33 inches long, Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 25-8 each.

OFFICERS' UNIFORM CASES.

AIR—TIGHT,

24, 27, 30, 33 inches long.
Rs. 19-8 22-8 25-8 30-8 each.

HELMET CASES,

ENAMELLED BLACK.

Rs. 4-8 and 6-8 each.

GLADSTONE BAGS,

BROWN CANVAS GLADSTONE BAGS,

very serviceable,

Rs. 18-8 and 20-8 each.

GLADSTONE BAGS,

REAL COW-HIDE,

CANVAS LINED.

Rs. 21-0 to 32-8.

LEATHER LINED.

Rs. 32-8 to Rs. 64-8.

GENTLEMEN'S

KIT—BAGS

Very useful and handy.

Rs. 33-8 and 39-8.

WATERPROOF HOLD-ALLS

For Rugs, Bedding, etc.

Rs. 10-8 to 21-8.

BROWN CANVAS SOILED LINEN BAGS

Rs. 4-8 to 5-12 each.

LADIES' BONNET BOXES.

Rs. 4 to 8-8 each.

RUG STRAPS.

Re. 1-6 to Rs. 4 per set.

DECK CHAIRS, all kinds,

Rs. 2-12 to 12 each.

ILLUSTRATED and FULLY DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

sent free to any address on application.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society, will be held in the Library of the Home, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 5-30 P.M.

Subscribers and all those interested in the welfare of Seamen and the Society are invited to attend.

W. G. MAYHEW,
Honorary Secretary.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL REFORM FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Fund are requested to forward their Subscriptions to either of the Undersigned or to the Bank of Bombay.

A. P. CAMA,
M. G. DESHMUKH,
Hon. Treasurers.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Of 105 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
BOMBAY DEPOT :—APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE.

IN CONTINUATION of the notices lately issued, Members are informed that THIS DEPOT is in FULL WORKING ORDER ; and that, as Large Consignments have been received from Home, it is now FULLY STOCKED in all Departments, with the exception of the following :—

No. 6 DEPARTMENT.—Veterinary Instruments.
No. 10 DEPARTMENT.—Tennis Flannels, Uniform Cases, and certain Accoutrements.
No. 13 DEPARTMENT.—Devotional Works.
No. 14 DEPARTMENT.—Some kinds of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, and Telescopes.

With the above exceptions, the Departments are as well stocked, as ever they were before ; and in some cases, even better.

Special attention is drawn to the following, just received :—Havana Cigars, and A and N Cigarettes.
Whatman's Drawing Paper, and Sketch Blocks.
New Engravings and Etchings, and Photographic Goods, Cameras, &c.
Dressing Bags, Suit Cases, Companions, and Fans.

A. HILDEBRAND,
General Manager.
Bombay, 20th April, 1896.

INSURANCES.

CALEDONIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE
HEAD OFFICE : 19, George Street, Edinburgh.
FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MACDONALD & Co.
Agents in Bombay.
23, Apollo Street.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—22, ESPLANADE ROAD.
LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public, and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death ; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement ; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement ; Rs. 50 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement ; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE :
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors :-
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.
CHAIRMAN.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, ESQ.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
S. M. MOSES, ESQ.
W. M. MACAULAY, ESQ.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.

ALL,

Who are desirous of effecting

LIFE ASSURANCES

Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the

ORIENTAL

With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.

As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.

All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.

It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.

Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.

It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims.

FUNDS EXCEED
ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.

Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS,	London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
JAMES HAWKER AND Co.	Plymouth.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Château d'Ay.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Château d'Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Leith, N. B.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith, N. B.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
FELICE SCHEIBLER.	Milan.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE.	London.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vienna.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s WELL-KNOWN BRANDY.

GOOD WINE needs no bush. This BRANDY is so widely known all over the world that it needs no distribution of Pictures, Almanacs or other presents to increase its Sale. No finer Brand or Better value. To be had of all Wine Merchants.

D. P. BATHA & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32
YALLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	30

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL.....Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS. HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....	$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co)
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
(6, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED),
MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.

CAPITAL..... 25 LAKHS.
BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.
SUB-AGENCY—MURREE.

Summarised Statement of Affairs, year ended 31st December, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up	Rs.	24,45,110 0 0
Reserves and Rest	„	10,79,540 12 8
Deposits.....	„	97,19,594 10 5
Bankers Balances.....	„	11,749 2 8
Bills and Acceptances	„	7,17,549 0 5
Sundries	„	1 13,006 2 11
Total.....	Rs.	1,40,86,549 13

ASSETS.

Cash	Rs.	9,18,969 10 2
Government and other Authorised Securities	„	4,88,145 9 4
Loans, Bills, Advances	„	1,19,08,402 9 4
Properties, Dead Stock	„	1,33,130 15 2
Bills, Contra, Sundries	„	5,79,901 1 1
Total.....	Rs.	1,40,86,549 13 1

N. B.—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½ and 3 per cent. per annum for 36, 12, 9, 6 and 3 months respectively.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :— Threadneedle Street. E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen 6,000,000 =	Rs. 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL...	„ 4,500,000 =	„ 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....	„ 4,020,000 =	„ 8,40,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK : The UNION BANK of LONDON : PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY :
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold.....	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0.
Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran etc., supplied.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough ; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis ; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
'A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis ; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are old in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality. Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and lasting mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE who carry the day in every contest.

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD

IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 69 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for

SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT,

Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

[ESTABLISHED 1834.]

ASSURANCES effected for the Whole Term of Life and for Short Periods at Low Rates of Premium.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable on attaining the Age of 45, 50 and 55, or previous, in the event of Death, also Granted.

POLICIES issued in Sterling if preferred, the Premium being payable at the Current Rate of Exchange.

PREMIUM Reduced to European Rates on passing PORT SAID Homewards.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Society.

CLAIMS PAID immediately on Proof of Death.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars
Apply to—
KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

FOUNDED 1848.

FINANCIAL POSITION
31ST DECEMBER 1894.

ASSETS.....£ 5,536,659
ANNUAL INCOME.....£ 1,012,786
PAYMENT TO POLICY-HOLDERS £12,173,703

GRESHAM'S INDIAN RATES are exceptionally Low, and no Debts are added to Policies, thus avoiding Complicated Tables.

Compare the Rates before Insuring elsewhere.

There is nothing desirable in the Life Assurance System which this Society does not provide Cheaply and Profitably.

OPINIONS :

"The Gresham has made for itself a name and a fame in Europe second to none."—"Walford's Insurance Cyclopædia."

It looks as if the office was destined to become a historical one in magnitude, progress, and popularity."—"Agents' Journal" (April, 1895).

"The exceptionally fine business organization possessed by this successful Company has been employed with most gratifying results in the past year."—"Commercial World" (May, 1895).

Policies issued in Rupees and paid in Rupees.

Proposal Forms and full information may be had from the Undersigned.

Liberal Terms to Agents and Canvassers, who may apply to

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

FIRE. ROYAL LIFE.
INSURANCE COMPANY.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed during 1894 :—
£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s. per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application to

BOMBAY :—

AGENTS : Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street.
BRANCH OFFICE : OLD SECRETARIAT. D. LINDSAY, Secretary

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND.....	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....	„ 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....	„ 6,000,000
The FIRE-INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL.....	„ 2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL .....Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL .....Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....	„ 2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....	„ 2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	„ 2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,418
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,205xd
ank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,270
Commercial & Ld. Mgs	{ 10,000 / 15,000 }	100	{ 100 / 75 }	10. p.c.	168xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	al	£1-5s.	£11 to £1 5
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	900
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	30	655
Anglo-Indian Jute Co. Ld (Belgaum)	1,349	100	100	Nil	65
Bombay Spg & W Co. Ld	871	00	all	9 per ct.	8
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	850xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvd Rs.25	570
Bombay Native Industrial Manfg. Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000		730
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	600
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.50	1,320xd
China Mills Co Ld	800	1 000	1,000	dvd Rs.5)	860
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,040xd
Combatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	410
Connaught Mills	900	500	500	25	725
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs12	655
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.o.	660
Chinnabhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	935
David Mill	1,500	500	500	dvd Rs.25	805xd
Dhuni Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	400
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	615
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	780xd
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	785
Hinjraghat Mills	700	500	500	40	680
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	725
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,49)
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	515
Indian Manfv.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,300
Indo-China Manufactur. Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	610
James Greaves	1 100	500	500	25	725
Jaffer Alli	900	500	500	dvd Rs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	230
Jowraj Ballo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,095xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	900	1,800	1,000	20	421
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	885
Khatau Makanji Spg & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,120
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.120	3,500
Mahalaxmee	800	1,000	1,000	N	410
Mahbub Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,865
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	172½
Morarji Gokuldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs7	2,340
Myrzo S & M Co Ld	4,000	£ 250	£ 250	dvd	4
Madura Mills	7,770	100	100	Nil	pa
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	620
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	600
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs 22½	470
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,400
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 40	810
Ripon Mills	630	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,125
Sassoon	1,550	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,30
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	1,770
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	995
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	125
Southern Mahratta	1,217	250	250	dvRs 12½	380
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dvRs 12½	265
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	475
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs20	685xd
Sassoon and Alliance	1,000	90	500	dvdRs30	700xd
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	460
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	...	500
Usmshunker Lukhmishunker Mills Co, Ld	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	425
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	805
Wadia Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	100	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	300	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,12)
Hellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	1674
Bhownuggur City Press	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co, Ld	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	175
Breul's Cawnpore Press	600	200	200	14	185
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	215
Colaba	600	1,250	1,250	dvdRs15	320
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,200xd
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	1174
Fort	150	3,600	500	20+80	1,135
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	565
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	390
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	155
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	520
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Madhavdas Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	800	500	500	53	924
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	924
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	382
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	15	185
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	575
New Indian	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	475
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	500	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	4,000	1,000	200	2,275
Sind	900	2,000	750	0	540
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	55
Surat City Press Co., Ld	350	200	all	15	210
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs6	1,250
MISCELLANEOUS.				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1	56	10		200
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50		40
Bachhraj Fire	5,000	100	100		145
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,275
Do. New Issue	600	375	225	75	1,345
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	65
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld	400	500	500	5 pr. ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	5(	1,425
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct	540
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	1	220
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kamp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	364
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	500	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	5,000	100	100	Nil	
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	175
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200		60
Oriental Govt Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	158
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100		106
Port Canning Co	8,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	500
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100		50
Treasher & Co	3,000	500	25	60	1,120
Thacker & Co	1,000	100	100		1 0
Telephone Co.	9,300	25	100	dvd Rs1½	282 25
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	0.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	27-6 Nom.
Gold Leaf	,,	27-8
Pesita, bar Gold, old	,,	26-9
Do. do. new	,,	26-8
Australia bar Gold	,,	26-10
Bombay bar Gold	,,	26-9
Sovereigns	,,	17-4
Do. Dragons	,,	17-2
Silver	,,	93-8
4/10 Do.	,,	93-12

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Col. Olcott's Lecture, "The Best Education for Boys in India," Novelty Theatre, 6 p.m.

Nautch Party at Damodher Bhuvan, Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Thakersey's residence, Warden Road, in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Sassoon, 9-30 p.m.

Moonlight Band at the Esplanade Bandstand, 9 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Safari entered the dock on Sunday, and the steamer Chemnity yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Bisagno and Kaisar-i-Hind entered the dock yesterday, and the steamer Ikbal left it on Saturday; the steamer Eden Hall left it on Sunday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

FAIR.—The annual Hindu fair, known as the Kalbadevie Temple Fair, commenced last evening, and will continue for three days.

NOBLEMAN.—Mr. Narandas Dwarkadas, a Bhattia merchant of Bombay, has purchased Nobleman, a horse well known on the Australian turf. He is intended to run for the Viceroy's Cup, to be competed for in Calcutta next December.

DEPARTURES.—H. H. the Thakore Saheb Sir Vagji of Morvi proceeded last week to Bangatore, via Bombay, with 85 followers. The Thakore Saheb of Wudhwan also proceeded last week to Mahableshwar with his family; he is also a candidate for Jalarpathan, in Rajputana.

EN ROUTE TO KERBELLA.—Four coffins, containing the embalmed remains of Mir Roshan Alli, Mahomed Kazim Alli Khan, Viezirath Alli Khan, and Mirza Goolam Hoosain Alli were brought to Bombay on Sunday by land from Hyderabad en route to Kerbella with the usual certificates.

APPOINTMENT.—His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dranghadra, in consideration of the valuable services rendered to the State by the late Rissaldar-Major Roopsingh, has been pleased to appoint the Rissaldar-Major's brother to succeed him as Superintendent of Police, on a salary of Rs. 175 per month.

REQUIEM MASS AT DABUL CHURCH.—Yesterday being the third day after the death of Mr. Sebastian, the late head waiter at the Watson Hotel, a Requiem mass was given for the repose of his soul at the Church of St. Francis Xavier at Dabul. The ceremony was attended by a large number of his friends. The death of Mr. Sebastian occurred at Mofra, in Goa.

ACCIDENT TO A POLICE OFFICER.—Mr. Govind Sadoo, a head constable of Alibaugh, was on Saturday afternoon conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital suffering from a fracture of the right forearm, caused by his having accidentally fallen from a tram car, while attempting to alight from it on Hornby Road. After the injured arm had been dressed in the hospital, he left for Alibaugh on the same day.

A HINDU LAD RUN OVER BY A CART.—On Saturday evening, a Hindu lad, named Narayen Pandoo aged three years, residing at Kala Chowkey Road, was accidently knocked down and run over by a labour cart. One wheel of the cart passed over his right leg, and he sustained a compound fracture and fracture of the lower jaw, the latter injury being caused by the fall. The boy was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, and detained under treatment.

CORRECTION.—Mr. Shabudin Kamal Khan writes us as follows:—You will be pleased to make the following correction in the paragraph which appeared in your issue of the 17th instant. Under the head of the Mazagon Police Court report, in a case which was heard by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. P. H. Dastur, for cheating, the name of the first accused is printed Shabudin Kamal Khan instead of Shabudin Sakib. Shabudin Kamal Khan was one of the witnesses for the prosecution.

BAGATELLE TABLES IN BOMBAY.—There are at present no less than twenty-eight bagatelle tables in Bombay at which gambling is carried on by the poorer classes of the community night and day. They are distributed as follows:—11 at Falkland Road, two near the Pydhownie Police station, and one each at or near Chira Bazaar, Kalbadevie Post Office, Bapu Khote Street, Erskine Road, Null Bazaar, Null Bazaar Police station, Duncan Road, Northbrook Gardens, Two Tanks, Jahveri Bazaar, Sir Jamsetji Hospital, Girgaum Road, and Parel Tramway Terminus.

MOONLIGHT BAND ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 9 o'clock:—

March	Military	Lagattolla.
Overture	Banditen Streiche	Suppe.
Polka	The star of England	Farrell.
Selection	Babylonia	Williams.
Piece of Scotland	May Flowers	Hobgood.
Valse	Southern Breeze	Missler.
Mazurka	Caprice with Bells	Ellenberg.
Fantasia	Goodbye from B. V. Band	Lagattolla.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DANGER OF SLEEPING ON THE ROAD.—About 11 o'clock, on Saturday night, a hack victoria was standing in a wedding procession at the 10th lane, Camatipoora, when some one out of pure mischief unbuckled the driving rein. Consequently, as soon as the driver attempted to drive on, the rein came away into his hands, and the horse, taking fright, bolted along the street, causing confusion and panic amongst a number of persons who were asleep on either side of the street. The animal continued its mad career, and emerging into the 12th lane, caused injuries to three men, all of whom were sleeping outside in front of their houses. The driver, in jumping off, sustained slight injury to his right thumb. The horse was eventually stopped.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES AMONG PARSEES.—The Bombay High Court having decided in several cases that charitable bequests made by the wills of deceased Parsees for the performance of funeral rites and ceremonies are invalid and inoperative, a petition, numerously signed by Parsees, was sent to the trustees of the charitable funds of the Parsee Punchayet, requesting them to obtain counsel's opinion in the matter and adopt measures for sending a memorial to the Supreme Council of India. The trustees have, with the advice of their lawyers, prepared a memorial, which has been entrusted to a large committee of thirty-five gentlemen in order to take the sense of the community on the subject. It is believed that the committee will at no distant date call a public meeting of the community for the adoption of the memorial.

ROBBING THE MUNICIPALITY AND PLAYING THE FOOL.—Francis John Manoel Misquito, a Native Christian, was, yesterday, brought up before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, by Inspector Wilson and charged with theft of some vegetables and a copper cistern ball, belonging to the Municipality, from a water tank at Frere Road. Accused attempted to look a lunatic, and afterwards a deaf man. But when he found his trick did not produce the desired effect, he changed his mode of defence, and pleaded that he had entered the tank to have a wash. After having had a wash he saw the ballthere. Thinking it was of no use he threw it away. The accused, who asked if he admitted having been to jail twice bef re, said he had often been to jail. He was sentenced to six months' rigor us imprisonment. Accused remarked: "Oh, then my children and family will starve, but thank God I have none."

A SERIOUS JOKE.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Nelmes charged George Mason, living in an hotel, at Frere Road, with theft of two suits of clothes belonging to Mr. Ralph Ranson, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Combridge and Co., booksellers. The accused went into the hotel where complainant lived, and picked up the clothes and took them to his place, the bundle being carried by a coolie. Accused in defence said that he went to the hotel where complainant lived to see a friend of his. He met one Harvey, who wanted some money. Accused gave him a rupee, and they sent for some drink. They drank together, and while in a half-drunken state Harvey proposed to play a joke upon complainant, who he said was a friend of his. The joke consisted of the accused taking away one suit of clothes and Harvey another. They did so, and a day afterwards Harvey brought back the other suit to accused's place also, but being ashamed to take the same back to complainant, he kept them with accused. The latter expressed his intention to call Harvey as a witness. The magistrate adjourned the case to enable accused to call evidence.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.—In response to the invitations issued by Mr. Lalji Chapsi Bhora and other Shettias of the Cutchi Visha Oshwal community for presenting an address to Mr. Lukhamsey Napoo Nensey, on the occasion of his being appointed Justice of the Peace, a large number of members of the Visha Oshwal community and other communities attended the entertainment on Sunday evening last. Mr. Lalji Chapsi Bhora, head of the Cutchi Visha Oshwal community, was called to the chair. Mr. Veerjee Ludha, B.A., on behalf of the chairman, opened the proceedings, and Mr. Tokersey Nensey by the permission of the chairman read the address, which was presented to Mr. Lukhamsey by the chairman, together with a shawl and turban on behalf of the Cutchi Visha Oshwal community. Mr. Lukhamsey replied in suitable words, thanking his community and the guests for the honour they had conferred on him. Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jashbhai then made a suggestion that a fund be raised for the purpose of spreading education amongst the community, which was promptly adopted by the members. Mr. Ghellabhai Haridas Sheriff of Bombay spoke a few words in praise of Mr. Lukhamsey, Mr. Amirchand P. Parmar read a poem, which was composed by him for the occasion. Mr. Choonilal Lallooobhai Parekh, after speaking a few words in praise of Mr. Lukhamsey, presented a shawl on behalf of some members of the Visha Oshwal community residing at Withalwady. After votes of thanks to the chairman and those present the assembly dispersed.

ESCAPING FROM A HUSBAND'S ILL-TREAMENT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Butfoy charged a Hindu labourer, named Sona Khandao, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with causing hurt to his wife Chimni by means of a stick, in her house at Second Lane, Nowroji Hill. The woman resided with her husband until about a month ago, when in consequence of his constant ill-treatment she left him and went to reside with a relative at Khetwady. On Sunday last the husband forcibly took her to his house, and having placed her in a room, went for a stick, but before he could return with the weapon, the woman, through fear of being severely thrashed by the husband, boldly jumped out of a window on to the road below, a distance of about thirty-five feet. It is a little short of a miracle that she escaped unhurt. The magistrate, in convicting the accused, remarked that cases of this nature were occuring very frequently, and in order to stop them he should pass a sentence on the accused which might serve as a deterrent to others. He ordered the accused to be rigorously imprisoned for three months.

A FORGETFUL PASSENGER.—Before Mr. W Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Nelmes charged Jeeva Dossa, a hack victoria driver, with theft of a velvet cap and two diamonds, valued at Rs. 225, belonging to Ardesir Cursetji, a Parsee broker. Complainant bought diamonds from the shop of a jeweller at Elphinstone Circle on Saturday, and engaged accused's victoria to take him and his brother to Bori Bunder. Near a cold drink shop he discharged the gharry. On entering the shop he removed his turban and wanted to put on the cap, but he discovered it was missing. He at once remembered that he had left the cap and the diamond rings in the gharry. He went out to see the victoria, but it had been driven away by the accused. The same evening complainant saw accused plying his conveyance for hire. He engaged the gharry, and took him to the police station, and told the Inspector that that was the man about whom he had given information in the morning. The accused's house was searched, and the cap was found, but the diamonds could not be traced. Accused pleaded that he only found the cap, and there were no diamonds found by him in his guarry. The matter stands adjourned.

ALLEGED ENTICING AWAY OF A MARRIED WOMAN.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazgaon Police Court, yesterday, Shivdat Jetha, a Purdasee, appeared to answer a summons taken out against him by another Purdasee Shivdhai Shayi, charging him with enticing away his wife Soni. Mr. Dalvi appeared for complainant, while the accused was defended by Mr. Salmon, pleader. Complainant stated that he lived with his wife Soni in a room oppsite the Byculla Club. About 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 8th instant, he found Soni missing, and gave information to the police. On a search being made the woman was found in the accused's house at Mahaluxmi, in cross-examination by Mr. Salmon, complainant stated that he married Soni in his native country about fourteen years ago, but the priest who performed the ceremony was dead. Soni denied having married complainant. She stated that after the death of her husband about five years ago, she lived with complainant as his kept mistress, but in consequence of his constant ill-treatment towards her, she left him and took shelter with accused. The latter never enticed her away, but she went to live with him of her own accord. The magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that the onus of proving legal marriage lay on the complainant, and as he had failed to establish that point, accused would be discharged.

SYSTEMATIC FRAUDS BY A TINMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Narayen Dixit, a tinman, was charged at the instance of Sup rintendent Briscoe, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with criminal breach of trust in respect of copper and brass utensils, of the collective value of Rs. 7, the property of Baba Harri, residing at Parel. It appears that a few weeks ago complainant entrusted to accused a number of copper and brass utensils for the purpose re-tinning them. Accused instead of fulfilling the promise to return them in two or three days, pledged the vessels with a Marwari for a few annas. Complainant, after waiting for several days reported the matter to the police, who upon enquiry arrested the tinman, and traced the articles to the Marwarri with whom they had been pledged by accused. The police, in continuation of their enquiry, ascertained that during the last few months accused had committed frauds on several persons, and pledged with a number of Marwaris no less than seventy-four copper vessels, all of which the police recovered. The accused in his defence stated that, owing to his illness, he could not go on with his usual avocation, and as he was in pecuniary difficulties he committed the frauds. His Worship convicted accused of three charges of criminal breach of trust, and sentenced him to an accumulated term of eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE LATE MANAGER OF THE SASSOON SILK MILL.—Mr. Pestonjee Dosabhoy Kapadia, the manager of the Sassoon Silk Mill and the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company, who died on Sunday last at the age of fifty-six years, was a self-made man. He had received no education, but he was a good example of what a man could do with perseverance, steadfast aim, and artistic skill. About thirty years ago, the deceased hawked about the streets of Surat various descriptions of silk goods which he hims if had made. About twenty years ago, the late Mr. Tapidas Vurjdas who appreciated the artistic silk of Mr. Kapadia, brought him to Bombay, and engaged him to introduce improvements in the silk mill, which he had establish d at Tardeo. Those improvements proved so valuable that Mr. Kapadia was afterwards permanently employed on a handsome salary as the general manager in charge of the whole mill. On the amalgamation of the Alliance with the Sassoon Silk Mill, Mr. Kapadia's services were retained as manager. Messrs. Sassoon and Co. sent him to Burmah on more than two occasions to make arrangements for the increased sale of the silk goods manufactured in their mill, and were thoroughly satisfied with the result of the mission. They subsequently appointed Mr. Kapadia manager of the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mill in addition to his duties as manager of the Silk Mill; and Mr. Kapadia acquitted himself to their entire satisfaction in the management of the Silk and Cotton Mills. In Mr. Kapadia's death Messrs. Sassoon and Co. have lost a very valuable servant. His funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, when hundreds of the hands belonging to both mills, males and females, followed his remains a part of the way to the Towers of Silence.

CUSTOMS CIRCULARS.

IMPORT DUTY AND PERSONAL BAGGAGE.

The Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1181 S. R., dated the 16th March 1896. To—The Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, and to the Chief Commissioner of Burma.—

I am directed to state for information that the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that instruments, apparatus, and appliances (Article 64 of the Tariff Schedule) when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage, and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, may be treated as personal effects on which import duty will not be levied.

GUM OLIBANUM.

In excercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt gum olibanum or frankincense from the import duty leviable thereon under No. 59 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896.

WATER TANKS.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt water tanks from the import duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI of 1894, and III of 1896, when imported by or under the orders of a Railway Company as defined in No. 93 of Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the said Act.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, of the 23rd April, 1896:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1895-97	16,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1896 to 18th April 1896	1,049,300
Balance to be remitted from 19th April 1896 to 31st March 1897	15,450,200

THE Tsar has practically dissolved the Russian Committee of Elementary Education.

THOSE who have seen the amusing play at present running gaily at the Court Theatre will remember that when Mr. Ponderbury is discovered by Mrs. Ponderbury under doubtful circumstances, Mr. Ponderbury's defence is that he is a somnambulist. A sour dramatic critic would have scoffed at such an incident as impossible in real life. No such thing. On Saturday one William Peacock, pauper, was charged at the North London Police Court with smashing windows. At an early hour he left his bed, scrambled over a number of others, and committed the deed. And what does Peacock say in self-defence? That he did it in his sleep. He had no idea what he had done till he saw the blood streaming from his hands. Mr. Taylor, more adamantine than poor Mrs. Ponderbury, declined to believe these somnambulistic allegations, and the imaginative Peacock got a month. But here is a new motive for the ingenious author of Sherlock Holmes.

INTERESTING FUNCTION ON BOARD THE KAISER-I-HIND.

ON Tuesday night after dinner, the night before the arrival of the vessel in Colombo, Captain Daniel of the Kaiser-i-Hind and his officers were the subjects of a well-deserved compliment. The Rev. Dr. Campbell of Stirling Scotland, as spokesman of the large Company, said:—

Ladies, Gentlemen, Fellow Passengers; with your kind permission Sir, (Captain Daniel) I wish to make a few remarks:—"As this is the last night so many of us are to be on board this vessel, under the command of Captain Daniel, it has been suggested to me as one of the oldest voyagers, to give expression to the very high regard we entertain for the Commander, and his subordinate staff of officers. It has been my privilege to sail under the command of Capt. Daniel from Bombay to Colombo, and from Colombo to Hongkong, from Hongkong back to Colombo. During the days and weeks spent in accomplishing these voyages I have seen a good deal of our friend; and I feel bound to say in the light of all my previous voyages, and experiences of Sea Captains, that I have never met with one who did half so much as Captain Daniel has done, to make his passengers happy. Capt. Daniel is a born Commander. To his natural gifts he has added very considerable powers of shrewd observation; he is quick to perceive the various details of a given situation created by a mass of men and women of different nationalities, different tastes and temperamen's, and he is quite as skilful to apply the means by which they are united in the bonds of brotherhood. We had evidences of these powers in Capt. Daniel especially in the outgoing journey, when we had some Peers of the realm, M. P.s and others of higher social rank together with those of the poor classes. It would be superfluous to remind you of his powers of song, we all know how untiring he has been in this to make us happy and as a loving family, and how readily his staff of officers ever seconded his efforts. I am sure the wish of our hearts for this Gallant Commander of the Kaiser-i-Hind is that, he may long enjoy the Divine blessing in his work and may live in health and happiness, and that ere-long we may hear of his well-deserved promotion to even a finer ship than the Kaiser-i-Hind. The toast of the Capt. and Officers was received with musical honours.

Captain Daniel in reply said:—Dr. Campbell, ladies and gentlemen,—On behalf of myself and my brother officers I have to thank you all for the kind way which you have drunk our healths, I am sure if we have done anything to relieve the monotony of the voyage, we are all satisfied. I feel it all the kinder of Dr. Campbell who I know is feeling anything but well to come down and say all the pretty things of me that he has, and I am sure if my blushing days were not over, I should be covered with confusion. I regret and I am sure all my shipmates do as well, that we are not taking you all the way to England, as we are all of us anxious to get another peep at the old country, but everything comes to those that wait, and I only hope we shall not have to wait much longer. I hope you will all have a pleasant trip home, with good health through out, a real good time when you get there and conclude by drinking to our next merry meeting."—"Ceylon Observer." (April 23.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 24.

Beatson, Major, Beng I S C, from furlough, from England.
Lawson-Gower, Lt Bo B-3rd R, from leave, from England.
Hayman, Capt, 21st Bo I, off leave, from England.

APRIL 25.

Smith, Surg-Capt Punj, I M S, on leave, from Sialkote.
Lucas, Lt-Col, Bo, Comt Dept, on transfer, from Karachi.

APRIL 26.

Naylor, Lt, Bo, VI B C, on leave, from Jacobabad.

APRIL 27.

Gordon, Lt, Punj, Gordon High, on leave from Hongkong.
White, Lt, Beng, 1st , on leave, from Jhansi.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 23.

Eastwood, Lt, Bo, 4th B I, on duty to Deola.
Palin, Lt, Bo, 3rd Bukloh Regt, on duty, to Poon.

APRIL 27.

Leveson-Gower, Lt, Bo, Body Guard, from leave, to Poona.
Best on, Major, Bengal, 11th B Lancers, from furlough, from Naini Tal.
Gordon, Lt, Punjab, Gordon High, from leave, to Rawal Pindi

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 23th April, 1896.

1. There will be 10-inch R. M. L. gun drill at the Fort Head-quarters to-night at 8-30 p.m. and at the Byculla Head-quarters on Thursday evening at 8-30 p.m.

2. Orderly officer for the week Lt. L. Penny Next for duty 2nd-Lt. Robertson; and orderly Sergeant No. 2 Company Sergt. J. J. Marsland, next for duty Sergt. W. F. Zarhorst.

By Order,
L. PENNY, Lieut.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDER BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 28th April, 1896.

1. Leave of absence has been granted to Major J. P. Baird, from 1st May to 31st July 1896.

2. During the absence of Major J. P. Baird on leave 2nd Lieut. G. A. F. Berends will Command "A" Company.

3. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send to Head-quarters the names of members of their companies in possession of War Medals with particulars as to their medal and war services.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(Assam Gazette, April 18.)

Mr F J Monahan, I C S, Depy Commr, Sibsagar, is appointed to officiate as Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture Assam, during the absence on deputation of Mr E A Gait, I C S, or until further orders, with effect from the date of receiving charge.

Mr B V Nicholl, I C S, Asst Commr, Dibrugarh, is transferred to Sibsagar and appointed to officiate as Depy Commr of that district, during the absence on deputation of Mr F J Monahan, I C S, or until further orders, with effect from the date of receiving charge.

(Calcutta Gazette, April 22.)

The Lieut-Govr accepts the resignation tendered by the Honble Maharaja Jotindra Mohun Tagore, a Member of the Lieut-Govr of Bengal for making laws and regulations.

Mr R N W Pritchard, Dist Supt of Police, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave for six months on me Hoal certificate.

In modification of the order of 29th Feb 1896 Mr G A Stack, Offig Inspr of Schools, Bihar Circle, is allowed furlough for six months and ten days, under Article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th April, 1896.

The Rev C W Darling is appointed to act as Junior Chaplain of St Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on deputation, of the Rev C J Palmer, or until further orders, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1896.

(Central Provinces Gazette, April 25.)

Privilege leave for three months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr H R Stuart, District Superintendent of Police, Nagpur, with effect from the 15th proximo, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr T Latham, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, Nagpur, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr H R Stuart, or until further orders.

Privilege leave for one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr S W Coxon, U C S, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, with effect from the 20th instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr F R K Blenkinsop, I C S, Asst Commr, Nagpur, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Commr, and is posted to Chanda Dist, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr S W Coxon, U C S, or until further orders.

Privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr G Thomson, Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, Central Provinces, with effect from the 28th proximo, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following promotions among Extra-Assistant Commissioners are ordered with effect from the date specified against the name of each, to fill existing vacancies:—Messrs A D Lamsden, Assistant Settlement Officer, Sambalpur and Wasudev Ramchandra

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent, and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA. Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

CANE CHAIRS for Homeward-Bound Passengers Camp and Drawing-room use, a well-selected Assortment has just been received by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld. 18, Marine Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable Rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30'+7'+130 lbs. working pressure, high class fittings, now ready for delivery with Government Inspector's Certificate, RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

TO LET.—A Spacious Bungalow, No. 53, Naigaum, Dadar, Cool and comfortable, specially suitable for an European Family, Rent moderate. Apply at the PREMISES.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

URO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

MASTER TAILOR WANTED, for "L" Battery, R. H. A. Application should be made at once to Officer Commanding, L. Battery, R. H. A., Kirkee, enclosing copies of certificates.

WANTED, A CLERK, either Graduate or Undergraduate, with good experience of Cotton Mills. Age from 25 to 35. Salary Rs. 90, rising to Rs. 100. Apply to "N," care of this office.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW WANTED for six months in Marine Lines or near Fort. Address "B. 42," care of this Office.

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "Miner," care of this Office.

WANTED, an experienced SALESMAN, in Sundry Merchandise. None need apply unless well acquainted with Dealers. State past experience. Apply "X. Y. Z.," care of this paper.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor Families or working class in the world renowned SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, which is now to be seen in every Village in India and is to be had in whole of India from North to South and East to West. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand BOILER, by Hick Hargreaves, 28' by 7' double flues working certificate for 100 lbs. Apply to the COLABA LAND and MILL COMPANY, Limited.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book sellers and Railway Terminus.

KHANDALLA.—TO LET during the season or monthly parts of Clifton Villa, Khandalla, Board desired. Apply BUTLER in charge.

TO BE LET A LARGE GODOWN, Opposite Victoria Dock, in Baroda Street, apply D. G. OOMRIGAR, Opposite Crawford Market.

LANOWLI.—TO LET, two-storeyed, WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, Eight Rooms, for the hot weather. Apply "ZETA," care of this Office.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets, Show-room, open daily.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 8 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Advertisements, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

MATHERAN.—New Soda-water Machine. Intending Visitors to Matheran this Season are informed that the Proprietors, Rugby Hotel, can now supply with their NEW Patent English Machine all sorts of Aerated Waters of high pressure and full flavour at very Moderate Rates.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-2. Postage Annas 1.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MART, 21, Esplanade Road, near the Clock Tower, Bombay. INSTALLATIONS Supplied and Erected. Large and Varied Electrical Stock.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BEST DRINKS.—LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY, per Bottle Rs. 2-10; Challenge WHISKY, per Bottle Rs. 2-12; Old Tom, Re. 1-12; Holland Gin, Re. 1-14; Schnapps, Re. 1-10. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of either of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TEACHER & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; BEYNON & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—"Rooms Clean and Comfortable, Servants Attentive, Everything one asked for done, thoroughly satisfied."—C. L. D., I. C. S.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL with my wife for 12 days, and we were quite satisfied with the comfort provided and attendance given. The Table is good and the Proprietor polite and obliging.—W. MONTGOMERY, Berar.

FRESH SHIPMENT Every month.—REAL MANILLA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 5, 4-8 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully Selected and packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manilla. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms. A Trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Cigar Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY!

BY

TODARMAL,

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England M.D. Belge,

SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM,

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, (Madness, &c.) Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, (sleeplessness), Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.

Hours of Consultation, from 1 to 5 p.m., at 55, Apollo Street, Residence: Sagar Mehel, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF our well-kown and celebrated *** PINET CASTILLON'S BRANDY which commands a sale larger than any other well-known Brands. BEWARE of glittering advertisements.

In order to increase the popularity of this famous Brandy we have REDUCED the PRICE from to-day to Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:

NOWROSJI ARDESIR AND SONS.

To be had at D. C. OOMRIGAR,

Opposite Crawford Market, and all Wine Merchants.

CHERRIES IN MARASCHINO.

A CHOICE DELICACY, quite a novelty. These Cherries are shipped direct from the house of

GIRALAMO LUXARDO at ZARA.

PRICES.

Large bottles ..... each Rs. 3 0

Small „ ..... „ 1 12

Cash or V. P. P.

To be obtained only from

B. SMYTH & CO.,

31, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR LUXARDO'S BRANDS OF LIQUEUR AND BITTERS.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 2. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).

BY

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO

H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA

GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;

H. E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

American Dentist,

No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK,

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay;

„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27.

OUR report under Saturday evening's date referred to the latest telegrams to hand through Reuter, noticible in this column, and we now annex our usual weekly comparative Statement of the movement of Cotton :—

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Week's receipts	53,000	70,000	43,000
„ exports to U. Kingdom	55,000	39,000	23,000
„ „ Continent	27,000	21,000	34,030
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	4,932,000	7,636,000	5,635,000
„ exports to U. K. do.	2,003,000	3,087,000	2,634,000
„ „ to Continent do.	2,021,000	2,325,000	2,029,000
„ Stock in the Ports	460,000	725,000	641,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 24th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Total supply of all kinds	3,140,000	4,176,370	3,842,110
„ „ Surats	322,000	1,751,400	334,510

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Stock in Liverpool	1,161,000	1,715,530	1,735,270
„ London	6,000	8,250	8,750
American Afloat	80,000	129,000	83,000
East Indian „	20,000	5,000	22,000
Total	1,267,000	1,857,780	1,849,020
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 13-32d.	3 21-32d.	4 1-16d.
„ Good Dhollera	3½d.	3d.	3 3-8d.
Difference	29-32d.	21-32d.	11-16d.

The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shews the following changes :—

Public Deposits at the Head Office Inc.	Rs.	7,83,929	
„ „ Branches	„	„	10,94,765
Other „	Dec.	„	11,52,305
Government Securities	„	„	5,14,235
Other Authorised „	Unchanged.		
Loans on Govt.	Inc.	„	73,017
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec.	„	3,76,300
Balances with other Banks	„	„	1,40,382
Cash	Inc.	„	13,06,666

The Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued to-day again shows but little movement in the figures of which it is made up, since the date of the last previous Return; for although Money has been scarce, the demand for it has not improved, and an increase in the Bank's Cash Balance of over 13 lakhs, at some 122 lakhs, at the end of last week is now disclosed. Withdrawals from Private Deposits to the amount of 11¼ lakhs, and a small addition to Loans, counterbalanced to the extent of 3¾ lakhs by a decrease in Bills Discounted, caused an increase in trade requirements during the week under notice of 8¼ lakhs as against an addition of 13 lakhs in the week preceding; but this diminution in the Bank's funds was much more than was met by an increase of 18¾ lakhs in the aggregate in Public Deposits at the Bank's head office and branches, and by the realization of Government Securities.

COTTON.—Only a moderate business has been reported in this staple here to-day; but the tone of the market has been steady, and prices all unchanged. Exporters have bought 800 bales, consisting of 300 Broach, at Rs. 204-6; 200 Compta, at Rs. 197; and 100 each of Bengal, at Rs. 153; Oomrawattee, at Rs. 176; and Kurrachee, at Rs. 162; while the Mills have taken 1,800 bales, made up of 1,000 Barsee, at Rs. 188½; 500 Rutlam, at Rs. 171; and 100 each of Akola, at Rs. 171; Oomrawattee, at Rs. 177; and Bengal, at Rs. 155 per candy.

WHEAT has been taken to a moderate extent by exporters, and the feeling on the market has been steady at an advance of half-an-anna per cwt. in *Pessy, Delhi*, and *Hard Yellow*, our quotations this evening being as follows :—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 4-10-0	per cwt.
Do. do. 85 „	„ 4-9-0	„
No. 1 Club Delhi	„ 4-9-0	„
Red Delhi	„ 4-7-6	„
Hard Yellow	„ 4-2-6	„
Red Ahmedabad	„ 4-7-0	„
Hard Red	„ 3-11-3	„

SEEDS.—In this market, *Linseed* has declined one anna per cwt.; while *Rapeseed* is 1 to 3 annas per cwt. higher at our quotations below, the market having been steady and a fair amount of business doing :—

Linseed	Rs. 6 14	6 to Rs.	7 0	6	per cwt.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	„ 7 1	0 to „	7 2	0	„	
Do. do Cawnpore	„ 6 10	0				
Do. Red do.	„ 6 3	0 to „	6 5	0	„	
Gingelly, White	„ 42	0 to „	43	0	0	„
Do. Mixed	„ 39	0 to „	40	0	0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows :—

Cotton	11,316	bales.
Wheat	19,171	cwts.
Linseed	18,024	„
Rapeseed	4,638	„
Gingellyseed	1,927	„
Poppyseed	7,490	„
Groundnuts	2,849	„
Castorseed	2,622	„
Rice	2,856	„

FREIGHTS.—The market remains dull. The Tosa Maru (s) has filled up at 6s. per ton for London and Antwerp.

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 2 5-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2¼ for three months' sight Credits, and moderate amount of the latter having reported placed for all May delivery, and 1s. 2 7-32d. for late May; but for Bank Paper we have heard of but little enquiry, either ready or forward. Re-sales are reported to a good extent at various rates for May-June-July, and the market closed firmer as follows;—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 3-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 7-32d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 2 9-32d.	„
Francs do.	1·50½	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been strong to-day, and rates advanced to 109 5-16 for Cash and the news settlement, and 109-1-8 for the May account, closing at 1-16 per cent. above these quotations.

SHARES.—A moderate business has been reported in this market to-day, but prices generally show little change, the alterations in our list this evening being as follows:—An advance of Rs. 10, in Presidency mill shares; of Rs. 7½, in Leopold; of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land, and Western India; and a decline of Rs. 25, in Dhoo; of Rs. 15, in Alliance; and of Rs. 2½, in Mazagon; in Presses Mofussil, are Rs. 44 lower; in Miscellaneous Treacher and Co., are Rs. 15 higher; Delhi and Northern India Flour, Rs. 10; Alcock, Ashdown, Rs. 5; and Kemp and Co., Rs. 2.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 25th April, compared with the Statement of 18th April, 1896 :—

LIABILITIES.	April 13. Rs.	April 23. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	52,00,000	52,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	47,70,128	52,73,202
Do. do. at Branches	49,90,969	58,41,397
Other Deposits	3,22,39,853	3,05,34,682
Post Bills	4,082	3,770
Credits, undrawn	17,21,952	25,61,539
Rs.	5,89,13,975	5,97,17,590
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	65,47,650	61,95,385
Other authorised Securities	42,04,141	42,04,121
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities	75,65,595	85,65,603
Loans do. do. do.	91,09,532	94,23,439
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,81,91,285	1,84,47,483
Dead Stock	4,03,433	4,03,433
Stamps and Stationery	20,509	21,153
Bullion	...	.....
Balances with other Banks	2,81,174	50,926
Cash	1,23,90,645	1,22,05,845
Rs.	5,89,13,975	5,97,17,590

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th April 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m,

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	inches 29·794
Temperature of the Air	degrees 85·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·4
Dew Point	78·3
Relative humidity of Air	780
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	4·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	degrees 91·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	80·1
General Directions of wind	WNW, SSW, SW, WSW, SSW
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 182

From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BERKELEY—April 21, at Ajmere, the wife of S H Berkeley, N-W P and Oudh Police, of a son.

CONYBEARE—April 22, at Muttra, the wife of Henry Crawford Conybeare, of a son.

GARRICK—March 30, at Lahore, the wife of H B W Garrick, Geological Survey Department, of a son.

GERESON—April 23, at Jullundur Cantonment, the wife of Mr E A Gereson, N-W Railway, of a daughter.

PHILLIPS—April 19, at Fatehgarh, (the anniversary of the birthday of the mother), the wife of Conductor V Phillips, of a son.

SKONE—April 21, at Chakradhapore, Chota Nagpore, the wife of Thomas Skone, Manager, Kochang Estate, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HALSEY—HAYES—April 15th, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev C J Palmer, Chaplain, William Stirling Halsey, Manager, Godelabari Tea Estate, Western Dooars, to Norah Grace Millicent, third daughter of the late Macaulay Hayes, Esq., of Melbourne.

ROSE—DICKINSON—April 21, at Christ Church, Rawalpindi, by the Revd J Moulson, Veterinary-Lieutenant Charles Rose, Army Veterinary Department, son of the late George Edward Rose, Esquire, of Drayton Park, Highbury, to Bessie Gertrude Dickinson, daughter of the late A P Dickinson, Esquire, of "Fairolina," Blackburn.

DEATH.

THOMAS—April 18, at Colombo, formerly of Mengnanapuram and Madras, and eldest son of the late Rev John Thomas, C M S, of Mengnanapuram, Tinnevelly, the Rev J Davies Thomas, C M S, aged 56.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1896.

THE opinion of Counsel, which we publish elsewhere, on the legal difficulties involved by the decision of the Corporation to pay the cost of house-connections, will be read with eager interest by all who have any realisation of the close bearing the question has on the maintenance of the sound financial position the Municipality has hitherto occupied. The most important query that Mr. Inverarity has answered stands first in the case submitted to him; inasmuch as it raises the question whether the resolution of January 29 has any retrospective effect. Happily the answer is in the negative, and if this opinion is upheld the rate-payers will be relieved of the heavy responsibility of recouping to house-owners the moneys they have expended in putting in their connections. On the other hand, these owners will be most unjustly called upon to share in the cost of other people's connections in addition to having provided their own. Mr. Inverarity advises that the resolution does not impose upon the rate-payers the liability for making the place of deposit for the sewage, as well as the connections thereto. At the same time he holds that the Corporation are bound by the resolution to construct inside drainage works of stables such as the tributary drains from the several stalls, and also to lay masonry drains under houses where such means of connection with the sewers are found to be necessary. It will now be necessary to provide a separate staff to inspect the paving of the large Arab stables and to flush the open drains daily—a work that has hitherto devolved on the owners Not only so; the rate-payers are liable to bear the cost of replacing any external pipes, or fittings forming part of the house-connections which may be stolen or removed without default of the owners of the premises. Under section 231 of the Municipal Act powers are vested in the Commissioner for compelling house-owners to provide sufficient means of drainage, but the section has now, in Mr. Inverarity's opinion, become inoperative, except as regards the provision of appliances and fittings, as distinguished from house-connections. The section, however, will remain in operation in cases outside the sewered districts, that is where no Municipal drain exists within a hundred yards of the premises. The learned Counsel, while holding the Municipality to be liable to provide all the outside fittings for house-connections, considers that the owners will still be responsible for the paving of gullies, where such gullies do not constitute a part of the connection proper. So great are the doubts to which the loosely drafted resolution of the Corporation has given rise, that Mr. Inverarity was actually asked whether the Municipality would be under any liability "to plumbers or others who have brought out large stocks of fittings which they may have difficulty in disposing of." The public will breathe freely to find that the answer is in the negative, for otherwise any number of claims would come in from tradespeople, rightly or wrongly attributing loss of business to the Municipal resolution. The view expressed in these columns a short time ago that the decision applies to house-connections of Government and Port Trust buildings is upheld by Mr. Inverarity. He also shares the doubts we expressed as to whether this was the intention of the Corporation, and advises that the resolution can be so amended as to "give effect to the real intention." Under these circumstances Mr. Snow has deferred giving further effect to the resolution, until the Corporation has an opportunity of saying definitely what it means. It is clear that, although some of the liabilities that were feared will not fall upon the rate-payers, the outlay the Corporation has undertaken will tax to breaking point the borrowing powers of the Municipality, should Government allow those powers to be exercised for the purpose. The opportunity now occurs to rescind the unfortunate resolution, and the Corporation will be performing a duty they owe to the general body of rate-payers if they avail themselves of it.

THE neglect of technical education on the part of the Madras Government in recent years almost warrants the vigorous criticisms uttered on the subject, the other evening, by the Hon. Mr. Ananda Charlu, the non-official representative of the Madras Presidency, in the Viceregal Legislative Council. Mr. Charlu was perhaps indulging in hyperbole when he asserted that those in high places had shown themselves utterly ignorant of the meaning of technical education, but there can be no denial of the fact that they have been indifferent, if not positively hostile, thereto. The subject is an old one in Madras, and in past years, while Government did little or nothing, local bodies made occasional efforts to impart technical instruction. At the time of Her Majesty's Jubilee in 1887 a large sum of money was raised in honour of the auspicious event, and it was proposed, and definitely decided, to expend it—as a similar fund was being expended in Bombay—for the founding of a technical institute. The Government of Lord Connemara showed their approval of the proposal by giving an undertaking to erect a building for the purpose of housing the institute. About the same time another scheme was put forth for founding a free library to be called after Lord Connemara, and Government decided to locate both institutions in the new building, of course retaining the freehold in their own hands. In 1893, when the building was approaching completion, the then Secretary of the Jubilee Technical Institute approached Government with a view to the Council of the Institute entering into possession and undertaking in its entirety the work for which they had been called into existence. The strange reply of Lord Wenlock's Government to this communication was to the effect that a Committee had been appointed "to consider the purpose to which the building should be put." Soon after this the Madras Amateur Dramatic Society, of which the senior Member of Council was President, were allowed the use of the lecture hall of the institute for their performances, and were even permitted to have important structural alterations made at the public expense. The Committee appointed to consider a question which was generally supposed to have been settled six years before, was composed of a few official gentlemen, who met at the house of the Acting Director of Public Instruction at Ootacamund. Without calling for documents or obtaining any evidence, the Committee recommended that the Council be not allowed to use the building at all, with the exception of a small room for office purposes.

The advocates of technical instruction not unnaturally argued that this decision was a gross breach of faith on the part of Government, and ascribed it to the known indifference of the Director and of Lord Wenlock's colleagues on the Honourable Board to this class of education. Apologists for the decision of Government even went so far as to advance the dangerous argument that, as it was Lord Connemara's Council which had given the promise of the building to the Technical Institute, Lord Wenlock was in no way bound thereby. The general recognition of the theory that a new Governor can repudiate the promises of State assurances entered into by a predecessor would greatly weaken the belief of our fellow Indian subjects in the justice and uprightness of British rule, and would add immeasurably to the difficulties of our administration. It would be just as reasonable to say that a new Governor or new members of Council would be justified in refusing to meet the pecuniary liabilities incurred before they took office, because they disapproved of the policy of which those liabilities were the outcome. The case would be altogether different if two or three years after the Technical Institute had been admitted Government found that they were not properly fulfilling the work for which the building had been placed at their disposal. Government would then be justified in exercising their rights of freehold to dispossess the Committee and take the work in their own hands. But it is hard to find the slightest justification for breaking the deliberate undertaking to allow the Council the use of the building, and it is in the absence of legitimate reasons that such ingenious excuses have been put forward. The Madras Government have gone so far as to assert that the phrase technical education has no meaning as applied to India or Madras, and that this is proved by the fact that the Institute has done little or nothing of late. Therefore, to give the building for a technical institute would be to hand it over for a purpose that does not exist. The obvious reply of the Council is that they have been waiting for the building before going fully into the work. They also point out that they have not been altogether idle during these years of waiting, but have given scholarships and have obtained and classified much valuable information as to the capabilities of the various industrial classes of the Presidency. The subject is still under discussion, and meanwhile the money collected nine years ago to commemorate the Queen's Jubilee has remained unemployed. It is clear that the Technical Committee has been badly used, and that they are quite right in tenaciously adhering to their claim to a share of the Connemera Free Library. The present secretary, Mr. John Adam, has had an interview with the new Governor on the subject, and it is to be hoped that Sir Arthur Havelock's wider experience of these things and his known habit of looking into administrative questions for himself will lead his Excellency to do substantial justice to the institute. He will thereby redress one of the worst of the many blunders on points of detail, which, although comparatively small in themselves, have greatly marred the good work accomplished by Lord Wenlock's Government.

MR. HENRY COUSENS, Superintendent of the Bombay Archæological Survey, is one of the few students of the past who possesses a pen so facile as to be able to make his progress reports interesting reading for the general public. Were this talent shared by others, archæology would be a far more popular study than it is. Mr. Cousens, in his reports, not only shows us the ruins, but re-peoples them for our delectation, and shows them as they were. He makes no attempt to keep us to crumbling ruins with all their dust and debris. He shows them amid the scenery in which they stood centuries ago, replaces the tumbled walls in position, fills the temples with worshippers, and mans the city walls with old-time warriors, making each picture he presents to us complete in every detail. In the past season Mr. Cousens visited Aurungabad and Nander, Warangal and Hanamkonda. In Aurungabad there is a fine series of caves, visited and described by Survey officers twenty years ago. They are little known, but are, it appears, unique in several respects. In the gloom of the shrine of one, and in startlingly realistic attitudes, kneel some thirteen life-size figures. This is very unusual, there being only one other cave so far as Mr. Cousens knows having anything of the sort. The figures kneel out upon the floor away from the walls, and are not bas-reliefs. The figures are remarkable, too, among cave figures, inasmuch as most of them have thick projecting under-lips, short chins, and long straight noses, and an almost Egyptian cast of countenance. They wear an extraordinary head-dress, and most of them have great rolled and curly wigs. The female figures in another cave and the absence of male figures lead Mr. Cousens to the supposition that this was once a convent of nuns or tenanted by some dusky Princess Ida; but whoever, with soft and noiseless feet, may have trodden these halls, must, he thinks, have greatly envied the almost impossible but richly-bejewelled coiffures of these gay ladies of the rock. At Aunda are numerous interesting relics of smaller dimensions, and in view of the construction of the railway to Ankai, Mr. Consens makes a timely appeal to Government to prevent contracts from despoiling old buildings for their material, which, if not specifically forbidden, will surely take place. Of Gulburga's great mosque, we are told that it is very dirty and has nothing remarkable in its construction. An attempt, it appears, was made to repair it. During the work some of the men found a quantity of old timber on the floor of a small bomb-proof magazine beside the mosque. On raising it they found a quantity of gunpowder stowed away in beds between layers of timber. They used iron crow-bars to raise the timber, and in a very short time after commencing operations the powder exploded, and they and the building were blown to atoms. Near by it is another magazine intact, but, Mr. Cousens explains, curiosity was satisfied, and this one was not meddled with. The Gulburga mosque and its surroundings will form an interesting field for further examination.

SIR EDWIN HENRY HAYTER COLLEN, K.C.I.E., the new Military Member of the Viceroy's Council, though scarcely able to boast so brilliant a career as his predecessor, Sir Henry Brackenbury, was, like him, an Artillery-man, but is seven years his junior in the service. He has not, however, been an inactive soldier, nor has he put in the whole of his service within doors. After education at Woolwich Academy he entered Army in 1863. Ten years later he entered the Staff Corps, being promoted Captain in 1875, Major in 1883, and Lieutenant-Colonel two years afterwards. He served throughout the Abyssinian campaign from the 6th February 1868, and was employed in Special Survey Duty from March 23 until the end. He next served in the Afghan war of 1880, the Soudan campaign of 1885 finding him employed as Assistant Military Secretary to Sir Gerald Graham. Being mentioned in the despatches, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. Prior to this Major Collen had acted as Assistant Secretary in the Military Department of the Government of India from 1876 to 1884, as Deputy Secretary thence in 1886; Accountant General, the following year; and as Secretary with the local rank of Major-General from 1887 until Sir Henry Brackenbury's retirement. He was created Knight Commander of the Indian Empire in 1893. Sir Edwin returned from leave on the steamer Caledonia a week ago, and took up his appointment under the usual salute at Simla, yesterday. His appointment is one which will give great satisfaction to military officers in this country, and those of the Staff Corps in particular.

THE Calcutta *Englishman* writes: There is no name better known in ecclesiastical circles in Bombay at the present time than that of Alexander Goldwyer Lewis, the present Archdeacon of that diocese, who is on the eve of retirement. The Ven. Mr. Goldwyer Lewis has resided in Bombay since January, 1885, when he was first appointed Senior Presidency Chaplain there, succeeding to the Archdeaconry in August, 1889. Mr. Goldwyer Lewis will have served exactly twenty-one, years on the Indian establishment next month, when he proposes to avail himself of the privilege of retirement on the pension to which he is entitled under the rules. His name has for years been a household word in Bombay, and his charities and kindly disposition have won for him many friends and admirers. By the congregation of St. Thomas's Cathedral he will be much missed

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT KRUGER'S REPLY.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The *Times'* Pretoria correspondent states that President Kruger, in his reply to Mr. Chamberlain's despatch, objects to discuss reforms as Great Britain cannot interfere in the internal administration of the Transvaal, but he adds that private suggestions would always receive consideration.

President Kruger then says that if the revision of the Convention of 1884, and its supersession by a Treaty of Amity and Commerce, cannot be discussed unless the alleged grievances of the Uitlanders are also discussed, the Government of the Transvaal would prefer to leave things as they are, and limit the demands to an indemnity for Jameson's raid.

The President mentions the necessity of his presence at the meeting of the Volksraad, and suggests that the question of his visit to England should not be pressed just now, but that Great Britain can facilitate his going by accepting the basis of discussion which he has proposed.

FIGHTING IN MATABELELAND.

On Saturday, one hundred whites and two hundred natives made a sortie from Buluwayo, and were attacked by three thousand Matabele, who attempted to surround them. The maxim guns, however, played havoc with the enemy, who were driven into the Umguza River, the waters of which were crimsoned with their blood. Two whites were killed and seven wounded.

A RAILWAY FROM PEKIN TO HANKOW.

An edict has been issued at Pekin, authorising the construction of a railway from Pekin to Hankow.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The death is announced of Sir Henry Parkes.

CANTONMENT RULES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, APRIL 27.

The Government of India have approved of the proposal that, pending final issue of cantonment rules, a form of leave for grant of lands in cantonments should be prescribed under orders of General Officers.

THE INDIAN RELIEFS.

Notifications as to the reliefs need not be expected until the 12th or 13th proximo.

THE NEW MILITARY MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Sir Edwin Collen took over charge on his arrival here as Military Member of Council, to-day, At 1 p.m., a special extraordinary *Gazette* notification was issued to this effect.

THE GNATONG GARRISON.

The Gnatong garrison will not be reduced this season, as originally contemplated.

SHOCKING FATALITY IN RANGOON.

RANGOON, APRIL 27.

Mr. Thellusson, acting Conservator of Forests, in the Pegu Circle, was killed, to-day, in a trap accident. He was driving at Ablone, when the pony shied, and collided with a lamp post. The cart was thrown into a ditch, and Mr. Thellusson fell on his head and was killed. Mr. Thellusson was one of the most popular officials in the Province. Mrs. Thellusson and her child left Rangoon only on Saturday last for England in a Bibby line steamer.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 25.

The Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall, left here, for Karachi, this morning.

HONGKONG, APRIL 27.

The Fiorio-Rubattino Co.'s steamer Letimbro, from Bombay, arrived here to-day.

SINGAPORE, April 27.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Brindisi, arrived here, from Bombay, this afternoon.

COLOMBO, APRIL 27.

The Orient steamer Ormuz, from Suez, arrived.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Ernest Simons, left Port Said, for Marseilles, on Monday, at 10 a.m. (27th instant).

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats flat.

Good Dholleras	3½
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
2½ per cent. Consols	111 3-4
2 per cent. Rentes	102
3 per cent. Sterling Loan	121 5-8
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	64 1-8
Bar Silver	31

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

APRIL 27.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect, Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect, Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Amoor route right.

Moulmein route to Siam right.

Bhamo route to China right.

The Madagascar and Reunion Mail closes at Zanzibar a noon, on Thursday, the 30th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 27th April, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	25	5	5 p.m.	12	55
Teheran	27	2	14 p.m.	...	50
Suez	27	2	55 p.m.	...	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 27th April, 1896.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	15	..	1
" Karachi	...	9	..	3
" Madras	..	25	..	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT.—APRIL 26.

10 p.m.	83·7

MONDAY.—APRIL 27.

6 a.m.	82·6
10 a.m.	86·2
2 p.m.	90·4
6 p.m.	85·4

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 10.

The India Office has just issued a bulkly Blue book giving a statement of the trade of British India for the past five years. In its pages some interesting figures are published concerning the British consumption of Indian and China tea. The United Kingdom, it is stated, continues to be the great market for Indian tea, as much as 92 per cent. of the exports of the year having been shipped thither. Of the small quantity not shipped to the United Kingdom Australia takes a considerable but unfortunately not an increasing share: Indian tea seems to make no headway in the colonies in competition with China and Ceylon tea. Persia during the last four years has been taking larger quantities. As regards the trade with Persia Her Majesty's Consul at Bushire writes in his report for 1894:—"There has been a strong demand throughout the year for Indian and Batawian teas, which seems to be steadily supplanting the China teas in favour with the Persian consumer. Heavy consignments, chiefly from India, were received by native merchants, who found no difficulty in disposing of them at a good profit. It was, however, at the port of Bandar-Abbas that this trade received its most vigorous impulse, the import being more than double that of the previous year." Some of the tea at any rate imported into Bandar-Abbas was destined for consumption in Russian Asiatic territory, and it seems probable that the effect of recent fiscal arrangements of the Russians will divert the transit trade to Batoum and the Trans-Caspian Railway. A new feature in the trade of the year is the largely increased export to Asiatic Turkey, and it is to be hoped that the exports to this country may become larger. Exports to the United States and Canada have also developed very greatly, though the aggregate is still relatively trifling. A good deal has been said in trade reports from China of the gratifying revival in the tea trade which marked 1894, and it seems that the quantity exported was slightly larger than it had been in the preceding year. China tea, however, had not succeeded in competing with Indian tea in that great market, the United Kingdom, which takes more than nine-tenths of our tea and nearly as much of Ceylon tea steadily and surely, year by year since 1886, the importation of China tea into England has fallen and that of Indian has increased, until last year close on three pounds of Indian tea were imported for every pound of China. This latter tea still retains its hold of the Australian and American markets, where quality in tea is hardly yet appreciated except by a select few, and where Indian tea consequently has not been able to find its way in considrable quantity. Even the closing of the mints seems to have had no effect at all in stimulating the competition of the Chinese in the market for our tea, though it was freely prophesied that that measure would blast and ruin the Indian industry and restore Chinese ascendency.

An abrupt adjournment of the debate on the Post Office vote in the House of Commons last night prevented any answer being given by Mr. Hanbury to the queston raised by Mr. John Burns. The member for Battersea, acting, as he stated, upon a suggestion from Australia, moved to reduce the Postmaster-General's salary by £100 in order to take the opinsion of the House of Commons upon the employment of lascars and coolies on board the steamers which carry the mails. Mr. Burn's objection to lascar and other foreign labour afloat is, of course, based upon trade union principles. He would not oppose the employment of coloured seamen if they were paid at the same rate as white men. British shipping enterprise is not in so flourishing a condition that it can afford to dispense with cheap labour. and when Mr. Burns talks of bringing pressure to bear upon she companies to compel them to dispense with it, he asks Parliament to do what it has neither the power nor the right to do. The contracts with the Post Office are based upon the existing rates of wages, and if these are to be increased, the contracts will have to be revised. The steamship companies would doubtless be willing to substitute Europeans for lascars if they could afford to do so, but it is absurd to speak of Parliamentary intervention. Mr. Burns seems to forget that the lascars are British subjects.

After a brief pause, Consols have made another record jump, and even City oracles, who are notoricus for the profundity of their pessimism, dolefully admit that they see no reason why the quotation should not rise to 120. The Board of Trade returns for last month afford no little justification for the remarkable appreciation of Government stocks and other gilt-edged securities. On the present occasion, this record of our foreign business compares with that of a month in which more than the normal amount was transacted, the long and severe frost during the earlier part of last year having postponed both exports and imports until March. It would not have been odd, therefore, had the figures for that month exceeded those of the present return on both sides of the account. But the contrary is the case; while imports show a gain of 6·6 per cent., exports have improved by more than 10 per cent. Equally satisfactory is it to see that the British manufacturer is getting considerably bettter prices for his goods, taking one with another. It is true that he has, in some instances, to pay higher prices for raw materials, but on balance there can be little question that his profits bulk more largely in proportion to the amount of business done. If, then, that be thee case, the remarkable rise in Consols and analogous securities needs little explanation. Still dominated by the scare created by last autumn's "slump," those who have surplus profits on hand will not look at any but first-class investments. For goods of the finest quality, the demand is continuous, while in the case of Consols, the market is almost bare of supplies. Much the same is the case with Indian gold issues; a year ago, it would have appeared wholly incredible that within twelve months the Three per Cents. would be quoted at over 111. If this extraordinary price could be trusted to endure, an excellent opportrnity would present itself for lightening the standing strain on the Calcutta Treasury by some conversion operation.

It has usually happened that, with a superabundant supply of loanable capital, easy rates for money, and general upward movement in high-class stocks, there has been an overflow demand for second and third rate securities, and this has spread until it has culminated in an outburst of speculative activity. Money, however, has been easy for a long while past, and prices of investment stocks have been high, but there has been an absence of interest on the part of the public in the more speculative markets. This of course is explained by the unsettled state of foreign politics and the losses incurred through the breakdown last year in the speculation in South African mines. There is a growing disposition, however, to take a more hopeful view of the future, and many well-informed individuals are anticipating an increased volume of business on the Stock Exchange at no distant date, always, of course, assuming no fresh important political complications arise. Alreary there are signs of increased activity, and it is certain that the more speculatively inclined portion of the public will not be content to go on receiving indefinitely the small yield afforded by an investment in the first rank of securities.

The total exports for the month of March amounted to £20,422,000, an increase of £1, 892,000 or 10·25 per cent., and with the exception of raw materials and a few articles of food and drink the improvement extends through the whole of the list. To the gain textile fabrics contributed £837,000. Cotton piece-goods increased by nearly 27 millions of yards, valued at £535,000, Indian purchases being on a larger scale. Woollen and worsted goods show a moderate increase, a smaller demand from the United States being offset by sales on the Continent. Linen and jute manufacturers show no particular change. Of the increase of £456,000 in metals, railroad, iron and sheet iron sent to India and Australia contributed largely. Tin plates sent to the United States were less than half last year's total. In connection with the contraction in the export business to the United States it is chiefly owing to smaller orders for linens and worsteds, but in March last year there was a considerable increase in our exports to America, and, allowing for that, the trade last month was fairly well maintained. A feature in the export trade is the continued expansion of the trade in cycles. For last month the exports amounted to £178,000, bringing up the increase for the quater to close upon half a million sterling. The increase in the imports has not been on quite so large a scale as in the case of the exports, the total imports for the month amounting to £38,345,000, a gain of £2,385,000, or 6·63 per cent. Most classes of articles participate in the increase, but there is a large decrease in the import of wool, Australia having sent only half the quantity received in March, 1895, owing, perhaps, to the effects of the drought out there upon the sheep. The increase in the value of the raw cotton imported was £550,000, but this is entirely due to the advance in price, as the quantity received was about 190,000cwt. less. Sugar, again, shows an increase of £620,000 last month, but the imports in March, 1895, were exceptionally small. There is the continued feature of inceased inports of manufactured articles which for the month have been on a larger scale by £1,360,000, to which silks, chiefly from France, contributed £481,000. Leather goods, mostly from India and the United States, increased by £242,000, and other articles by £309,000. The gain of £203,000 on metals was chiefly in iron ore from Spain, last year's shipments being small.

The financial statement of the year comes out quite as satisfactorily as had been anticipated, the revenue during the past quarter having continued to expand, though on a somewhat reduced scale. In the September quarter of the year the net increase of revenue was £3,565,000, and in the December quarter it was £2,153,000, whereas in the quarter just closed the increase has only been £1,230,000. The revenue for the twelve months, as compared with the preceding year, shows an increase of no less than 7¼ millions. The revenue estimated for by Sir William Harcourt was £96,162,000, and as the actual receipts amounted to £101,974,000, there is an increase on the estimates of £5,812,000. The estimated expenditure for the year, including supplementary estimates up to March 21, was 96¼ millions, while the actual expenditure has been about 97¾ millions, the difference probably being explained by the anticipatory expenditure in carrying out the measures of defence in connexion with the Naval Works Act. The actual surplus, therefore, will probably be about four millions. Of course, the whole of this, in addition to what has been already spent, is diverted from the sinking fund. to which it has hitherto been automatically applied. The surplus for the new year may be estimated at approximately two millions, allowing for a total revenue of about the same as last year, and an expenditure of a round hundred millions for Imperial purposes. An interesting article is given in the *Times*, this morning, from its correspondent at Georgetown, in which the writer says that the information that it is probable that the boundary line favoured by Lord Salisbury will resemble that suggested by Lord Aberdeen has proved sufficient in itself seriously to alarm a good many of those who are financially interested in the north-west district of the colony. The reason for this is not far to seek. The richest auriferous portion of the colony, and the one in which the most capital has been expended in development work—namely, the Barima district—would, in case the line were drawn as suggested, be included in Venezuelan territory. The rich discoveries of quartz in the Barima district have impressed upon capitalists the desirability of devoting their energies to the exploitation of the more permanent system of mining, and several companies have been floated. There is naturally, therefore, much excitement in connexion with rumours respecting the movements of the Imperial Government, and the further intentions of the Government, are eagerly anticipated by the Colonists generally.

A number of capitalists in New Bedford, Massachusetts, are said to be about to engage in a venture which will bring them into direct competition with English capitalists in a field which they have never heretofore encroached upon. They are sending a trading expedition to South Africa, and claim to have an abundance of money at their immediate disposal. The expedition will carry materials for the construction of a large fire-proof warehouse at Capetown, which will serve as a base of operations in the interior. While the exact nature of tradlng is not made public, it is hinted strongly that prospecting for precious metals and stones will occupy a considerable portion of the time. Several expert assayists and mineralogists are to accompany the party.

The growing anxiety which undoubtedly exists in the United States as to future legislative action on monetary and commercial questions—noticeably the currency and tariff questions—is described by Messrs. Henry Clews and Co., of New York, in their weekly financial circular dated Mrch 28. Of course the opinions expressed are those of Wall-street, which, like Lombard-street, takes a one-sided and very narrow rather than a broad view of the questions at issue. But the opinions expressed are not the less significant of the varied possibilities of the future, and very clearly indicate the quite unprecedented uncertainty as to the results of the Presidential election of this year, which is the most prominent feature of the political situation. "There can be no question," Messrs. Clews and Co. remark, "that by far the most important obstructions to the return of confidence in investment operations stand connected with questions which await Congressional action. That distrust arises not only from the fact that such questions are held in suspense, but [equally or more from the circumstance that there is a great lack of confidence that Congress will finally act upon them wisely and with moderation. Political ambitions and party tactics have come to so completely control the action of Congress that there appears to be no longer any possibility of having great questions of finance or commerce dealt with upon their merits. The prejudices and the uninformed sentiment of the masses, together with the private interests of senators, warp discussion and distort measures to such an extent that Congress, instead of being a safe [dependance for wise legislation, has become the object of deep-seated distrust. This keeps the material interests of the nation in constant suspense. Men contemplating long investments or desiring to enter upon undertakings that run far into the future can make no calculation upon what may be the legal conditions to which their enterprises may be subject. Congress no longer holds their confidence as being a body of prudent, wise, and, conservative statesmen who may be trusted to respond to the soundest elements of public opinion. It has constituted itself above all the tool of the ignorance, the prejudices and passions of the million and sound finance, sound money, and sound trade policies no longer find safe protection in the legislative power

Mr. Chamberlain's circular despatch requesting the Colonial Governments to furnish him with information showing the extent to which foreign imports of any kind have displaced, or are displacing, similar British goods, and the causes of such displacement, appears to have disconcerted Australian statisticians. They fear it will be impossible to satisfy the Secretary of State as to the true extent of the trade of the colonies with foreign countries, because the Customs entries rarely state the country of origin of the goods imported. This is the more to be regretted as in some well-informed circles the opinion is held that the trade of foreign countries with British colonies is nearly double what it appears to be on paper. For instance, one of the Sydney papers, as the result of a careful inquiry into the import returns of New South Wales, is convinced that that colony imported in 1894 nearly five times as much from France, more than twice as much from Germany, and considerably more from the United States than is shown in the official returns. The Customs returns indicate that the total foreign impor's amount to £1,416,000, viz:—From Germany, £345,400; from France £70,600; from the United States, £542,400; and from other foreign coantries, £457,600. It is held, however, that a thoreugh inquiry into the country of origin would show that the imports from Germany really amounted in 1894 to £750,000; France, £350,000; United States, £750,000; and other foreign countries, £950,000. If this be correct, instead of the colony's importation from foreign countries only amounting to 8·9 per cent, they would come up to about 17·7 per cent.

SIR SLATER PYNE has left Peshawar for Kabul, taking with him over 350 cases of new machinery consigned by Messrs. Greenwood and Batley for use in the Amir's workshops. This machinery has been in course of construction for over two years, each part having to be specially made to admit of its being carried by camel transport. Another consignment of more than 500 tons is also expected later. The latest reports that reached Sir Salter Pyne stated that the health of the Amir continued excellent.

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT TO MR. S. TOMLINSON.

The members of the Municipal Cricket Club joined with the employes of the Water-Works Department of the Municipality, at the Town Hall, last night, in doing honour to the retiring Water Engineer. Mr. Tomlinson has held the post of captain of the club for the past six years, and the large attendance at last night's gathering evidenced the high esteem in which he is held, not only by the members of the club, but by all with whom he has in one form or another been associated. The grand staircase, which formed the entrance to the reception hall, was brilliantly illuminated with a very large number of oil buttees, and the place was for the nonce transformed into a blaze of light. The hall was most tastefully decorated, and great credit is due to the honorary secretary, Mr. L. W. Michael, and his helpers for having ungrudgingly laboured to make the function a success. The pillars of the hall were adorned with shields bearing the club colours of blue and old gold, with the words B. M. C.C. superscribed thereon, while festoons of flags and ferns adorned the sides of the shields, and gave a most picturesque appearance to the scene. On the platform were transparencies of the Municipal colours, the initials of Mr. Tomlinson and the city coat of arms, which amongst a profusion of foliage added greatly to the beauty of the decorations. Stretched out across the organ centre was a band, containing the words "Welcome to Mr. Tomlinson," while from pillar to pillar flags and bunting were suspended. The combination of the transparencies, the blaze of diamond light, the shields, the profusion of foliage and flowers, the flags and bunting with which the hall was adorned, made the surroundings of the entertainment very attractive. The eastern verandah was reserved as a bar, while the eastern end of the hall contained the buffet tables. A little before 9 o'clock the members and their families, together with the invited guests, commenced to arrive, and in a short while the hall was well filled. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson, on arrival at 9-30, were received by the secretary and members of the club, and the employes of the Water-Works Department. After a few minutes spent in conversation, the Honorary Secretary, on behalf of the members, eulogised the services rendered by Mr. Tomlinson to the Club, and after wishing their captain every prosperity, presented him with an exquisite silver bowl on an ebony stand with a suitable inscription, while Mrs. Tomlinson was given a tiger claw brooch set in gold with a sapphire centre stone. The presentation by the employes of the Water-Works Department next followed. It consisted of an address, bound in morocco leather, and printed in gold on vellum, and two handsome portraits of the whole staff of the Water-Works Department. The address, which was read by Mr. Shivlal Motiram, was as follows:—

To S. Tomlinson, Esq., M. Inst. C. E., Water Engineer, Bombay Municipality.

Respected Sir,—On this the eve of your retirement from the Municipal Service, we, the employes of your department, venture to tender you our most grateful thanks for the very kind treatment you have extended to us throughout your career as Water Engineer—a treatment which we shall often recall with many pleasing remembrances. As a token of the esteem in which we hold you, and as a slight mark of the appreciation of your impartial and just acknowledgment of our services, we beg respectfully to offer for your acceptance a portrait of your employes. We trust that you will ever be prosperous in the future before you, and we can assure you, Sir, that wherever you go you will always carry with you our most sincere wishes for your welfare, and may God always grant both your good self and Mrs. Tomlinson good health, happiness, and prosperity. In bidding you farewell, we beg to subscribe ourselves your most obedient servants.

Mr. Tomlinson suitably acknowledged the presentations in two separate speeches. In the first he spoke of the value of cricket, and urged the club to maintain the good position it had attained. In the second he referred to the cordiality of the relations between himself and the employes of the department. He spoke of the ten years he had spent in Bombay as a very happy period, and briefly referred to some of the more important features of the water administration during the past decade. The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, which was in attendance, played a selection of music. An adjournment was then made to the refreshment buffets, shortly after which the dancing commenced.

The catering, etc., was undertaken by Mr. Baptista, who gave thorough satisfaction, and thanks to the efforts of the honorary secretary, all the arrangements were admirably carried out. The programme of the dances contained no less than fifteen items, and the festivities were kept up until an early hour this morning.

Amongst those who had accepted invitations were: Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, Captain Moss, Colonel R. S. Brown, V. D., the Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, Lieutenant and Mrs. [Snell, Captain and Mrs. Soundy, Mr. and Miss Brunton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Lieutenant Fein, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, C.I.E., Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., Mr. S. Rebsch, Dr. Viegas, Dr. Bhalchandra K. [Bhatwadekar, Dr. Katrak, Messrs. K. N. Kabraji, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and Harkissondas Narotumdas, Captain Lund, Captain Cornforth, Mr. and Mrs. Hoar, Mr. A. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. Raper, Messrs. Anandrao Vasudeo, Kur, and Lingu, Major Hilderbrand, the German Consul, the Austro-Hungarian Consul, Mr. E. M. Deane, Messrs. Babu Sasadhar Banerji, Tarak Das Chaterji, Dinanath Mohanlal, Nagindas B. Mehta, Mr. and Mrs. Kotwal, Dr. Ismael Jan Mahomed, Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, Mr. and Mrs. Brewin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. B. Flynn, Mr. L. W. and the Misses Michael, Mr. W. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Nolan, Mr. and Miss Spencer and Miss Crimmims, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts [and Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nicholls, Mr. Manekshah C. Taleyarkhan, Mr. and Mrs. Hewett, Mr. H. F. Good, Mr. and Mrs. Engle, Messrs. Mason, and F. H. Brown, Mrs. and Miss Sefton, Mr., [Mrs. and, Miss Cowper, Messrs. S. Master, F. U. Brewin, D. W. Shete, B. D. Banaji, Kassinath Narayen, Pherozshah Rustomji, Kassinath Deoji, Shivlal Motiram, A. E. Vakaria, Maneckji Moos, Govindram Dulabram, M. S. Barucha, B. H. Hewett, Nadershah, K. Bhedwar, N. D. Bhada, Manecklal, Balkrishna Atmaram, S. Burjorji, H. H. Lord, J. Masani, and M. M. Banaji, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Jussawalla, Mr. McQuade, Mr. and Mrs. Chaves, Messrs. E. S. Shroff and P. Mulla, Mr. and Mrs. Mahaluxmiwalla, Mr. Pondlik Ganesh, Mr. and Mrs. Lovett, Messrs. F. Gainsford, D. J. Tata, J. Morris, C. E., and Rahimtoola Khairaz, Dr. DeMonte, M. D., Messrs. Wilson T. Lidbetter, D. C. Furdonji, Manekji Dorabji, D. Daruwalla, Framji Ratanji N. Katrak, Bal Nilaji Pitale, Ruttonji Furdonji, R. N. Coyaji, and Purshotum Gungadhur, Mr. and Miss Hale, Messrs. Adam Smith and N. R. Ranina, Miss Brenan, Messrs. N. B. Masani, Nanabhoy Chichgar, and Jeejibhoy Nowroji, Miss Roberts, [Mr. Llewellyn, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Hewson, and others, including a large attendance of the Municipal employes.

EXPECTED STORM.

The following telegram was received by the Port Officer of Bombay on Sunday evening from the Meteorological Reporter from Simla:—"Storm signal. Weather in Arabian Sea disturbed, and probably equally with strong cyclonic winds some distance off the west coast. Hoist cautionary flag signal." Accordingly the cautionary signal was hoisted on the Town Flag staff yesterday morning.

The preparations for starting the building of the new Public Works Department offices at Simla on the old side are now being pushed on. They will be completed by the 31st March. The net approximate cost is believed to be about three lakhs.

The British sparrow was introduced into Boston, U.S., within the last twenty years, and has found favour with some and abuse from many. But the birds have developed a habit which is at once picturesque and amusing. At the hour of afternoon tea they assemble from all parts of the city and perch upon the branches of the trees in the King's Chapel Burying-ground. The poplar trees are so crowded that they seem to be budding with twittering birds. The noisy "caucus of the crows" of which Lowell speaks is quite outdone by these sparrows. It is an odd coincidence that these English birds should every day gather in the first God's acre of the Church of England in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

THE WAR COUNCIL IN GOA.

SENTENCE OF THE PRISONERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, APRIL 25.

The War Council was sitting till midnight yesterday, and the greatest anxiety was evinced by the public, as it was thought that a decision would be given at that sitting. The sentence of the court was received with profound silence. Mr. C. F. de Henriques was condemned to two years' rigorous imprisonment, inclusive of the time he has spent in jail since his arrest. Mr. Jose Maria Lobo, advocate, a neighbour of the Viscount of Bardez, was acquitted, together with five other prisoners. All the remaining prisoners (over one hundred in number), alleged to have been implicated in the rebellion, have received heavy sentences, varying from twenty-eight to fifteen years' imprisonment.

The doings of the Ranes have produced great panic among the population, and terrible tales come to hand every day. The Desai of Surla, whose house was invaded by Captain Gomes da Costa, and the troop under him, carrying away, as was alleged, money and jewellery, has risen to wreak vengeance, and with four hundred followers compels the people of the surrounding provinces of Embarbacem to join him. Cudtam Rao, the Desai of Aglot, and another resident of Nirdi, who refused to follow him were literally hacked to pieces on the night of the 21st instant. The Desai of Surla is reported to be more cruel and barbarous than Dada Ranes, and should he happen to join the Ranes, the war against the defenceless people would be horrible, and attended with fatal consequences. The Ranes, with a following of some 1,000 men, were seen on the 21st and 22nd at Usgaum and Gangem, and passing thence to Nirancol they have destroyed the valuable property of the sowcar of Borim, cutting down some 3,000 young cocoanut trees. At St. Estevao they have robbed the house of Mr. Bonaparte, a wealthy proprietor, and of two other men. The house of Mr. Luis Caetano Pinto, at Mardol, and other houses at Marcella and elsewhere have shared the same fate. Some of the articles obtained from the house of the Desai of Surla have been traced here, and a double-barrel gun has been found with an employe of the Custom House. The Ranes are reported to have burnt the house of Sanvordencar, a principal man of Sanguem, and broke open the house of Tata Naique, who is equally well-to-do at Ponda. The owners of these houses having scented the approaching catastrophe made away with the valuables, so that the robbers got very little from these people. The Ranes muster a force of about 1,000 men, and if negotiations are not concluded at once, the rainy season may bring out a plentiful crop of misdeeds. I hear, a very high and influential person is engaged to carry out the negotiations for peace with the Ranes.

His Royal Highness Prince D. Affonso took charge of the office of Governor-General, with the customary solemnity, at Old Goa, on the 23rd inst., at 4-30 p.m. The official class was well represented. In the evening, a dinner was given to the principal officials. It was expected that on the day his Royal Highness took charge, an amnesty would be given. The hostile spirit shown by the Ranes has, it appears, been the cause of postponing general pardon, and the abandonment of martial law.

FIRE IN GODHRA, PANCH MAHALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I send you for publication the subjoined brief account of a disastrous fire which broke out in Godhra last Tuesday morning, and would ask you kindly to help me by receiving subscriptions in aid of the distressed to be sent to the Chairman, Relief Committee, Godhra.

(2) I am endeavouring to raise local subscriptions, but the people of the Panch Mahals are comparatively poor, so I am obliged to appeal to the benevolent outside public to render assistance.—Yours, &c.,

J. POLLEN,
Collector and Magistrate, Panch Mahals.

Godhra, April 25.

A disastrous fire broke out in the town of Godhra last Tuesday morning, whereby some 150 houses were totally destroyed, and 500 families have been rendered homeless and foodless. The total loss of property is estimated at about fifty thousand Rupees, but fortunately no lives were sacrificed. The sufferings of many of the poorer families, who have lost not only their household utensils and clothes, but also the grain which they had stored up to last them till the next harvest, are very severe, and the condition of the widows and orphans is most pitiable. The fire took place in the lower Ghanchiwada, a very crowded quarter, inhabited chiefly by poor cultivators and oil-pressers. It originated apparently in the shed or out house of an oilman's but, and seems to have been due to the accidental upsetting of a lamp. All possible assistance was rendered by the Municipal police and Revenue authorities, but the wind was blowing so hard at the time that the fire could not be checked until very extensive damage had been done.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT H. BREMNER, 20th Hussars, is appointed Adjutant of the Regiment.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN V. G. DRAKE-BROCKMAN has been ordered to Mian Mir for duty.

CAPTAIN E. P. LAMBERT, R. A., has been transferred from Mountain to Field Artillery.

CAPTAIN H. P. KIRKPATRICK, 16th Lancers, has been appointed Adjutant of the 9th Yeomanry Brigade.

LIEUTENANT J. E. UBSDELL, 1st Somersetshire Light Infantry, succeeds Lieutentant Haag, 18th Hussars, as Transport Officer, Chitral.

LIEUTENANT PRICE-DENT, 1st Devonshire, has been detailed for transport duty, Chitral, in communication with the reliefs of troops.

CAPTAIN J. G. BALDWIN on promotion has been posted from No. 6 (Bombay) Mountain Battery to No. 22 Company Western Division R. A.

LIEUTENANT E. BARNES, 2nd P. C. has proceede to Mount Abu to take up the appointment of Assistant to the Agent Governor General, Rajputana.

CAPTAIN W. E. BUNBURY, 25th M. I. Garrison, Quartermaster, Fort St. George, is appointed to officiate as D. A. A.-G., Madras District, vice Stevens, on leave.

MAJOR DICK-CUNNINGHAME, officiating A. A. G. Oudh District, proceeds home shortly to join the 1st Battalion Argyle [and Sutherland Highlanders as 2nd-in-command.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT H. C. STOCKWELL, recently posted to the 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, has been ordered to join the Depot pending embarkation for India next trooping season.

LIEUTENANT E. J. LUGARD, Indian Staff Corps, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to accept employment in South Africa under the British West Chartered Company. He will be attached to the expedition to Ngamiland under Captain Lugard, Norfolk Regiment.

THE following postings have been ordered:—Royal Sussex Regiment.—Captain H. Scott to 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.—Major R. H. W. Dunn to 1st Battalion. Norfolk Regiment.—Captain E. W. Margesson to 1st Battalion. Derbyshire Regiment.—Captain H. J. Bowman to 2nd Battalion. Highland Light Infantry.—Major C. C. Cavandish to 2nd Battalion.

THE following appointments have been made:—45th Sikhs.—Lieutenant G. W. G. Lindesay, Wing Officer, 35thSikhs, is transferred in the same capacity. 3rd Bombay Infantry.—Lieutenant H. S. Garratt, Wing Officer, to be Quartermaster, vice Chitty, transferred to 26th Bombay Infantry. 3rd Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant H. J. Riddell, 4th Bengal Infantry, is transferred as officiating Wing Officer.

THE north side of Leicester-square London will soon undergo important changes. The corner block, known for many years as the Hotel de l'Europe, at the corner of Leicester-street, has been bought by the firm of Baker and Co., who are rapidly becoming rivals of Spiers and Pond. The two intermediate houses up to the Empire frontage, and nearly the whole of the west side of Leicester-street at the side and back, have been included in the purchase, and a large hotel and restaurant will be erected on the site, which will certainly be an architectural improvement to the neighbourhood. The large block of buildings at the opposite corner, for many years used as a branch Post-office, is also to be sold by auction, and it is more than probable that another hotel and restaurant will take their place. The open space in Cranbourne-street, next to Daly's Theatre, is also to be utilised for "refreshment" purposes—possibly as a cafe. Altogether this historic part of London, known as the "pouting place of princes," will rival the Paris Palais Royal in the days of the Second Empire for its multiplicity of eating-houses.

THE LIABILITY OF THE RATE-PAYERS FOR HOUSE-CONNECTIONS.

OPINION OF COUNSEL.

At the next monthly meeting of the Corporation, consideration will be given to counsel's opinion in regard to the liabilities incurred by the resolution of January 29th last, to defray the cost of house-connections from Municipal funds. The case sent in to counsel, Mr. J. D. Inverarity, by the Municipal solicitors was as follows:—

EX-PARTE.

THE MUNICIPALITY RE HOUSE-CONNECTIONS.

Counsel is referred to the accompanying case and opinion, dated the 9th October, 1895, on the subject of house-connections for the fist drainage section.

The motion therein referred to, of which Mr. P. M Mehta had given notice, was not carried, but on the contrary the Corporation, at their meeting of the 29th January, 1895, not only affirmed the principle embodied in their previous resolution of 1882, but extended the application of it to cases expressly excluded from it and to all districts of the city.

Copies of the resolutions of 3rd November, 1882, referred to in the previous case and of the recent resolution of 29th January, 1896, are sent herewith together so that counsel can judge to what extent the former is extended by the latter. The resolution of 29th January, 1896, is very far reaching in its effect, much more so probably than the Corporation realized at the time it was passed; but, however, this may be various questions have arisen and doubts have suggested themselves to the Executive Officers in regard to its application. These can perhaps best be illustrated by a number of queries which have been stated in a "Memo. for the Municipal solicitors" which has been submitted by Mr. C. C. James, Drainage Engineer, with whose department rests the duty of carrying out the practical working of the orders of the Corporation. A copy of this memo. will be found at the foot of the copy of resolutions of 1882 and 1896.

As the Commissioner is desirous of having an authoritative opinion to guide the Drainage Engineer in future in dealing with these questions as they arise, we have recommended that the opinion of counsel be obtained, and this has been authorized.

With regard to Mr. James' first query as to whether the resolution of 29th January, 1896, has retrospective effect, though there may (from the way in which the resolution has been framed) be room for argument in favour of the contrary view, we imagine that counsel will probably advise, as we have done (verbally), that the resolution of 29th January, 1896, has not retrospective effect. We take it that the closing words of that resolution, namely, "should be made applicable 'in the future' to all the districts of the city," must, notwithstanding the previous somewhat ambiguous declaration that "the Corporation still adheres to that resolution (the resolution of 1882), including in its scope all houses and outhouses and all new houses which were formerly excluded," be taken to indicate that the resolution was not intended to be applied retrospectively.

Mr. James' second query we have also (though perhaps with a little more hesitation) answered in the negative.

It is true that the resolution of January, 1896, says the former resolution is to be made applicable in future to all the districts of the City, but from the contexts, and from the circumstances under which both resolutions were passed, it seems to us that this must be read to mean all the sewered districts including of course those hereafter to be sewered. The resolution of 1882 had reference only to "house-connections" and those only in the first section of the new main Drainage Works. That this is so, is evident from the minutes of the proceedings of the Corporation of that date, which run as follows:—

"Considered the report of the committee appointed by the Corporation on the 21st December last to inquire into the question of the payment of the cost of making house-connections on the first section of the new main Drainage Works, including Kamathipura District"—and then follow the several resolut

bility and that they can establish no legal claim against the Municipality.

MR. INVERARITY'S OPINION.

Counsel is requested to advise—

1. Whether the Corporation's Resolution No. 1242, dated the 23th January, 1893, has any retrospective effect.

1. I am of opinion the resolution has not a retrospective effect.

2. Whether the Corporation's Resolution No. 12429, dated the 29th January, 1895, affects in any way the position and responsibilities of owners of properties in portions of the city outside the sewered districts, to carry out at their own expense such works as may be necessary for the proper drainage of their premises into cesspools or otherwise as contemplated in section 232 of the Municipal Act.

2. I am of opinion that the resolutions only refer to sewered districts.

3. Whether under the Corporation's Resolution No. 2238, dated the 3rd November, 1882, the Municipality are responsible for the "fittings" of nahant traps and water-closets or only for the actual drain connection from the main or water-closet as the case may be to the sewer? And are the Corporation under that resolution responsible for—(a) inside drainage work of stables, such as the tributary drains from the several stalls or parts of the stable into the comparatively larger drain from the stable to the sewer, and (b) for the laying of masonry drains under houses where such means of connection with the sewers are found to be necessary.

3. I am of opinion that the resolution refers only to the connections between the sewer and the place of deposit from which the matter deposited is to be conveyed to the sewer and does not include the maintenance or construction of the place of deposit. I think they are responsible for the drains mentioned in A and B.

4. Whether under the Corporation resolution No. 12429, dated the 29th January 1895, the Municipality would be bound to replace from time to time any external pipes or fittings forming part of the house-connection which might be stolen or removed without default of the owners of the premises.

4. I am of opinion they would be bound.

5. Whether the Municipality are, under the resolutions of 1882 and 1895, responsible for making the connections between water-closets and the sewers.

5. I am of opinion they are responsible.

6. Whether, having regard to the resolutions in question, the provisions of section 231 of the Municipal Act will not, as long as those resolutions are acted upon, become inoperative except as regards the provision of appliances and fittings as distinguished from the actual house connection.

6. I think so.

7. Whether the provisions of section 232 of the Municipal Act will still be applicable in cases outside the sewered districts, i.e., where there is no Municipal drain or place legally set apart, etc., within 100 feet from some part of the premises.

7. I think it will still be applicable in these cases.

8. Whether, having regard to the resolution No. 2238, dated the 3rd November, 1882, the Municipality will have to undertake all the outside fittings including down take cast-iron pipes, gully traps, pipe drains, etc., necessary for the purpose of the house connection.

8. I am of opinion that they will.

9. Whether the expression "house connection" for the purpose of these resolutions should be held to include the paving of a gully, where such gully does not constitute a part of the connection proper between the parts of the premises to be drained and the sewer, and whether house-owners could still be required, as they have been heretofore, to provide the proper paving around water stand pipes.

9. I am of opinion that the paving of such gullies is not within the resolutions and that the house-owners are liable, as heretofore, in respect thereof.

10. Whether the Corporation's Resolution No. 1243, dated the 23th January, 1893, applies to house-connections of Government and Port Trust buildings.

10. I am of opinion that it does apply.

11. Whether the Municipality, in giving effect to the resolutions in question, would be under any liability to plumbers or others who have brought out large stocks of fittings which they may have difficulty in disposing of.

11. They would, in my opinion, be under no liability.

And to advise generally.

I should say it was doubtful whether the Municipality intended to include in their resolutions Government and Port Trust buildings and stables, and I should advise that those cases should be submitted to the Corporation for an expression of their opinion as to whether they were included and, if they were not intended to be, the resolution could be amended so as to give effect to the real intention.

March 10th, 1896. (Sd.) J. D. INVERARITY.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

In forwarding the correspondence to the Municipal Secretary, Mr. P. C. H. Snow, the Commissioner, writes :—

Sir,—In reference to the Corporation's Resolution No. 1242 of the 23th January, 1893, I have the honor to state that various points of considerable legal difficulty and of not a little financial importance occurred as soon as it became a question of giving practical effect to the resolution. I therefore directed the Drainage Engineer to consult the solicitors and, if necessary, to take counsel's opinion on the various points of difficulty.

2. I have now the honor to forward the case prepared by the solicitors for counsel, together with the opinion of Mr. Inverarity thereon.

3. According to this opinion it will appear that the Municipality are bound to do the house-connection work of all Government and Port Trust buildings which were exempted by the previous resolution of the Corporation, and to construct the necessary inside drainage arrangements of all stalls, livery, private and milch-cattle stables.

4. In regard to the Government and Port Trust properties, I may mention that the item will probably sooner or later involve the Corporation in considerable expenditure, though at present there is only one Government building of importance under construction, viz., the Headquarters Police Office, in the matter of the stables, a great expenditure will occur as it includes not only horse but milch-cattle stables, and the expense of carrying out all inside arrangements necessary and the maintenance of the same will be heavy and continuous. It will be necessary to provide a separate staff for the upkeep of the large Arab stables, to inspect the paving of the stalls and to flush the open drains daily—a work which now falls exclusively on the owners.

5. As points of such importance, involving heavy expenditure, require an absolutely definite decision, and as I am in some doubt as to the exact scope which the Corporation intended to attach to their resolution in these directions, I have considered it the best course to submit the various questions to the Corporation for their decision before proceeding further.—I have, &c.,

P. C. H. SNOW, COMMISSIONER.

SKINNY MEN and Weak Women, a Ready Tonic on you is Peter's Brain Fanacea, will protect you from an untimely grave, as it enlivens the spirits, invigorates brain power strengthens physical tissue, and renovates and rebuilds the entire reconstitution without regard to age or sex. Rs 4-4 per bottle. MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay

BAI BHICAEEJEE JEHANGIR MODY PARSEE SANITARIUM AT LANOWLEE.

THE generous impulses of the Parsees often find new channels for their exercise. They have built hospitals, dispensaries, schools, fire-temples, asylums for housing and feeding their poorer brethren, and various other charitable institutions. Of late they have been occupied in building and endowing sanitaria in Bombay and outstations. Bai Dinbai Petit has recently established such convalescent homes at Dumas and Jehan Bordi in the Surat collectorate. Another has been erected at Khandalla by public subscriptions, through the agency of an energetic Parsee gentleman. And Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee Mody, a wealthy merchant and millowner, has just completed a group of seven beautiful villas (three more are in course of construction), on an elevated piece of ground on the Lanowlee Hill, for the use of Parsee families who may be in need of a change of air and scenery to recruit their health. Two of Mr. Jehangir's sons happened to fall sick almost simultaneously, and when every effort had been made by medical men to restore them, but in vain, they were removed to Lanowlee, where their parent possessed a house. The effect of the change soon became apparent, and the young men progressed favourably though slowly. This so far impressed Mr. Jehangir with the advantages of mountain air that, soon after the complete recovery of his sons, he resolved to build a convalescent home for the use of his community. This he did at once with the advice and co-operation of his wife, Bai Bhicaejee. As he had then purchased nearly twenty acres of land, he further resolved to extend the scope of his generosity, and to build altogether ten villas or bungalows, each for the accommodation of a Parsee family. Seven of these are now ready for occupation, and the other three will be completed in about a couple of months. Sunday last was fixed for performing the ceremony of opening these useful villas, and Mr. Jehangir had issued upwards of three hundred cards of invitation to this interesting function. In response to his request, most of those who had received invitations attended; and the generous donor had spared no pains or expense to make the occasion as attractive as one could desire. The road leading from the station to the plot laid out for this sanitarium, more than a mile in length, was made quite even, and posts with flags, banners, and bannerets were put up, and evergreens and flowers were profusely used in decorating the new houses and their surroundings. For the accommodation of the visitors, a temporary marquee was erected with canvas awning, and the place was otherwise made comfortable for them. The guests began to arrive about 4 o'clock, and were received by the host, his wife and daughters and sons, and conducted to seats under the canopy. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., presided. Raja Raghojirao Bhonsle, of Nagpur, sat on the right of the chairman, and Mrs. Bhicaejee Jehangir on the left. The ladies, both European and Native, were seated in front of the chair, which was placed on raised dais, and when all the guests were seated,

Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee Mody came forward and said :—

Sir Jamsetjee, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I have asked you to be present here this evening to witness the ceremony of throwing open for the use of my Parsee community the bungalows which you see before you. With your permission, Sir, I shall give you a brief history of how I came to build this sanitarium. Three years ago two of my sons fell seriously ill, and notwithstanding the skill of the most eminent physicians proved of no avail, they had to leave their case to Nature, and the only thing they recommended was to send them on a sea voyage or remove them to the nearest hill station. As I happened to own a bungalow here, I brought them over to this place where they gradually recovered, and thank God they are now in excellent health. An idea then struck me from the circumstances of my own case that if a convalescent home could be built here for the members of my community it would afford a great relief and help to them. So in consultation with my family and one or two of my best friends I proposed to carry out my idea, and accordingly I purchased large plots of ground adjoining my own property, which now measures about twenty acres. Hereupon I commenced to build bungalows which, Sir, you will be presently requested to declare open. These buildings, I trust, will meet the approval of your noble self as well as that of my kind guests assembled here. On inspection you will see that every possible arrangement has been made both as regards sanitary requirements and comfortable housing. I am glad to say, Sir, that some of the most eminent engineers, both European and Native, whom you will easily identify here and who have thoroughly examined these buildings have pronounced that nothing better could have been done. Each bungalow has been supplied with not only ordinary furniture but all other requisites that are generally used in a family house. I beg further to state that in front of these bungalows there will be an extensive and well cultivated garden so that any income derived therefrom will be devoted to the purposes of this asylum. You will all agree with me in thinking that there should be sufficient accommodation for a superintendent, maides, and other servants who should be near at hand, and this I shall add soon after the rains. For the due maintenance of these buildings and to keep them in a state of repair, my wife has agreed to give her own bungalow for the purpose. This bungalow was let last year to Mrs. Laker for Rs. 804 for over twelve months certain, and it is confidently expected that its annual rent will not fall short of that amount. Sir, I beg respectfully to thank Mr. Barnett, Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, for having permitted me to have a water connection from its main pipe with the sanitarium at a rate which I consider very reasonable. Gentlemen, I cannot sufficiently value the concession thus made for supplying the asylum with pure and wholesome water, which is one of the greatest blessings for an invalid. I also tender my best thanks to Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustum, and Kola, solicitors, of Bombay, for their kind services in preparing a trust deed of this property, and also to the following gentlemen who have kindly consented to act as trustees, namely, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwala, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, C.I.E., and Mr. Khurshedjee Nusserwanjee Seervai, Collector of Income Tax. Lastly, thanks are due to Messrs. Jamsetjee Ruttonjee Mistry and Pherozshaw Dhunjeebhoy Patel, the contractors, who have superintended the works without any remuneration. In conclusion I cannot sufficiently thank you, Sir Jamsetjee, personally and all other friends who have taken so much trouble to come up here from such a long distance and grace this assemblage. My wife and myself feel extremely grateful for your kind presence here this evening, and we shall always remember this day as one of the happiest of outlives. This asylum has been named after my wife, Bai Bhicaejee Jehangir Mody Parsee Sanitarium, as I beg to assure you that without her cordial co-operation I could not have successfully carried out this project. Now, Sir Jamsetjee, I request you to be kind enough to declare this convalescent home open with a fervent hope that all those who should avail of it and recover their health will invoke the Almighty to pour His choicest blessings upon you, Sir, at whose auspicious hands it has been inaugurated to-day. (Cheers.)

Sir Jamsetjee then spoke as follows :—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has given me very great pleasure to have been able to take part in the proceedings of this evening. As it is the case with all capital towns, so it is the case with Bombay that with the growth of the population new channels present themselves to charitably-disposed persons for the purpose of practising their charity. About two or three generations ago the only forms of charity that most pressed upon our Parsee community were those of feeding the poor and clothing the poor. Education, hospitals, and the like do not at present began to draw our attention, and now with the growth of population in our capital towns, we have begun finding the want of good sanitariums for the poor and for the middle-classes of our community. Thanks to the most praiseworthy charity of the late esteemed Mr. Merwanjee Framjee Panday we had for the first time an excellent sanitarium at Colaba. Thanks then to the generosity of Bai Dhabai Nusserwanjee Petit we have two good sanitariums at Dumas and Jeha Bordi. And now the best thanks of the Parsee community are due to our friend Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee Mody for giving us a good sanitarium as this for the use of those who are advised by medical men to go for a change after illness to higher altitudes and away from the sea. Our best thanks are also due to the good lady who had so kindly endowed this institution with means for its maintenance and who has so nobly and good-heartedly encouraged her kindly-disposed husband in the starting and in the completion of this work. This building is dedicated to the noble cause of charity as a token of thanksgiving to the Almighty for restoring to health and vigour two young members of Mr. Jehangir's family. Let us all pray that the same Almighty Lord, who has by His merciful hand delighted the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir by restoring their sons to health and has inspired them to found this charitable institution, may delight the hearts of many a poor family by speedily restoring the inmates of this sanitarium to their usual health and vigour. By a strange coincidence these adjoining and easily accessible hill stations of Lanowlee and Khandalla have seen within a short year two successful attempts of this kind for the good of our Parsee community. This sanitarium together with the small group of convalescent houses at Khandalla founded by the charity of several kindly-disposed Parsees through the good-hearted instrumentality of my friend Mr. Jehangir Byramjee Murzban, will for long supply the wants of the poor classes of the Parsee community for health resorts. While thanking and congratulating Mr. Jehangir Mody for the erection of this sanitarium, we must not forget his other charitable works. It is only a few months ago that we read of his other charity, namely, the founding of a hospital and dipensary at Budnera. Beside that he has offered a helping hand to his co-religionists at Madras and Budnera by supplying funds for digging wells, for building a compound-wall round a religious place, and for other religious purposes. Let us all wish that he and his good wife be spared long to perform other similar charitable works for the good of their community and of others. With these few words I declare "The Bai Bhicaejee Jehangir Mody Sanitarium" open. (Continued cheers.)

The chairman said he had received apologies for non-attendance from several well-known citizens, such as Sir D. M. Petit, Bart., Mrs. S. D. Sassoon, Mr. Pherozе H. Dastur, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. Parukh, Mr. Ghelabhai Haridas, Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Petit, Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Pudumjee, and others. One letter was from Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E., who regretted his inability to attend owing to a previous engagement, and wishing Mr. Mody every success in his beneficent undertaking.

Mr. Grattan Geary proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Sir Jamsetjee for presiding at the ceremony. He remarked that it was gratifying to observe that the Baronet was worthily treading in the footsteps of his late father, and doing everything in his power to uphold the traditions of the family, by his beneficent charities and by assisting in works of public utility. (Cheers.)

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee seconded the vote of thanks, which was carried with acclamations.

Sir Jamsetjee made a suitable acknowledgment.

Mr. Jehangir Mody having handed a beautiful silver key to Sir Jamsetjee, the worthy Baronet proceeded to declare the bungalows open, and walked in, followed by the ladies and gentlemen who were present. The whole assembly having minutely examined the houses, returned to the *mandap*, where Sir Jamsetjee presented rich dresses to Mrs. Jehangir, and a beautiful Cashmere shawl to Mr. Jehangir. Numerous other presents were made to the donor and to his wife, the one most worthy of note being a silver tea set given by Mr. Sorabjee Dinshaw. On behalf of Mr. Jehangir, the chairman presented a silver rose-water bottle to each of the two contractors, Mr. Jamasjee Ratanjee Mistri and Mr. Pherozeshaw Dhunjibhoy Patel. The bungalows are all built with sound teakwood, the walls in brick and mortar, and the ground floors with China pieces, resembling Minton tiles. The window glasses of the sanitarium were decorated by Messrs. P. D. Kanga and Co., the well-known glass decorators of Church Gate Street. These artists have specially studied this science in Europe and Australia, and have been executing panel decorations for Native gentlemen and princes. After the ceremony, the European guests were supplied with refreshments, to which ample justice was done. They then indulged in a promenade round about the pleasant grounds. The G. I. P. Railway Volunteers Band played a selection of music during the afternoon. The Parsee guests sat down to a rich dinner, where toasts in honour of Sir Jamsetjee, Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir Mody, Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, C. I. E., Mr. and Mrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw, C. I. E, of Aden, Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Dadabhoy Bootee, Mr. Eduljee Sethna, and other gentlemen, were proposed and duly honoured. The proceedings concluded with the customary distribution of flowers, etc.

Among those present were noticed: Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwala, C.I.E., Dorabji Dinshaw Adenwala, Khan Bahadur Muncherji C. Murzban, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur Joraiji Dadabhoy Bootee, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Messrs. Cowasji H. Batlivala, Palonji F. Mehta, Edulji Rustamji Reporter, Michael de Quadros, M. D. Kanga, Dhunjibhoy Furdoonji Moola Feroze, Vizbhookundas Atmaram, Shapoorji B. Bharucha, R. M. Engineer, Jamsetji M. Billimoria, Sorabji P. Davar, J. E. Davar, Furdoonji M. Banaji, Hormusji M. Vazifdar, E. N. Sethna, Mr. and Mrs. Grattan Geary, Messrs. Premchund Roychund, D. P. Katelli, Pherozeshaw B. R. Mody, D. E. N. Sethna, Cooverji Cowasji Amrolia, E. H. Dadrevala, M. P. Bhaca (L.C.E.), Sorabjee P. Soparivala, H. S. Dixit, Lukhmidas Bhimjee, Rajaram S. Dixit, S. P. Rana, C. Gomes, D. D. Mody, S. Raper, J. Pearson, M. N. Messman, Dosabhoy Hormusjee, Jamsetjee M. Driver, F. Muncherjee, Pestonjee Dorjee, T. Jones, H. Lewis, G. Gamble, G. J. Notley, Palonjee Pestonjee, J. Garrot, Jehangir B. Murzban, L. Fox, T. Downes, H. Weber, Pestonjee Cursetjee Moonshi, etc.

THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT.

A SERIES of papers is published in the "Gazette of India" bearing on the amendment of the Indian Contract Act, 1892. It appears that there were different rulings by the High Court regarding the nature and extent of salvage liens which have been allowed in favour of persons expending money upon the property of others for the preservation of such property. A letter was accordingly addressed on April 13th, 1894, by the Secretary of the Home Department to all local Governments and to the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta, in which it was stated, that the Governor-General in Council thought it desirable to consider whether it would not be well to incorporate into Indian law, by express statutory enactment, some provisions on this subject founded on the rule of equity adopted by the English and Irish Courts, which will enable persons making payments which have the effect of preserving property from alienation to acquire in certain circumstances a lien or charge on such property in respect of such payments.

The replies given were generally in favour of legislation in the terms proposed by the Government of India. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, however, doubted whether in the general interests of the community the proposed legislation was desirable. In his letter he said that Sir John Edge, the Chief Justice, has gone very fully into the probable effects of the proposed addition to the statute law and has shown that the draft sections as they stand are likely if enacted to cause a general insecurity of title, to facilitate perpetration of frauds, to result in gross injustice in many cases to innocent investors of money, and to afford new opportunities for doubtful litigation to an over-litigious people. Justices Tyrrell and Knox are of the same opinion. Justice Blair is also opposed to the draft provisions so far as they relate to moveable property, and though he accepts the principle as equitable as regards immoveable property he states his inability to judge of the practicability of its application as it is at present expressed in the draft sections. Justice Banerji while approving of the principle of the proposed legislation considers that it should be limited to immoveable property, and further that in any such legislation sufficient and effective safeguards should be provided against the perpetration of fraud, and against any interference with the rights of persons who may acquire an interest in immoveable property over which, unknown to them, a statutory lien may have previously been created. This in his opinion will necessitate the establishment of some system of registration of such liens. Regarding the proposed legislation mainly as an alleviative of the occasional consequences of the revenue sale laws, he considers that the charge created by the proposed law on an estate in land should be strictly limited to the particular interest of the defaulter himself in such estate, and that any such charge should not hold good against an auction purchaser when the estate is sold for an arrear of land revenue. The Lieutenant-Governor has given the subject careful consideration, and is constrained to agree with the opinion forcibly set forth in the minute of the learned Chief Justice that the proposed legislation is likely to increase fraud and to give rise to doubtful litigation.

"LENT was 'preached' vigorously in Ajaccio by six clerics sent from a house of missioners," writes a correspondent to one of the Home papers. "An eloquent father said from the pulpit of the new Church of St. Rock that Christians are not consistent here—religious precepts not being always converted into practice in the land of the *vendetta*. He dwelt on inconsistent piety at considerable length. Sundry members of the congregation were disposing themselves to take the delicious nap obtainable only upon a tilted chair in church. But a voice from the chancel-stalls woke up everybody. "Pardon me, rev. father,' cried one of the parish clergy, 'I don't like to hear you condemn the people of Ajaccio. 'We are good religious people here.' 'Dear brother,' pleaded the missionary, 'I don't call it good or religious to divorce profession from practice.' 'We act up to our lights, rev. father,' the other returned, with warmth; 'We have our own customs, differing in some particulars from *Continentals*.' 'Dear rev. brother,' came the voice from the pulpit, 'excuse me, but is it consistent to profess that the Sabbath should be kept holy, and to spend Sunday as Ajaccians do, in amusement?' 'But, rev. father,' answered the local champion, 'after a week's work our toilers are in need of some relaxation.' Every ear was strained to listen. If the argument was got up to excite attention it succeeded to admiration. The sermon was followed to its close with rapt interest, and the local priest, who stood up for Ajaccian Christianity, is probably the most popular man here to-day."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

SIR JAMES WESTLAND returns to Simla from Narkhanda yesterday.

NEWS has been received that the Tsawbwa of Kengtung in the Mekong Valley has died of pneumonia. He was a comparatively young man and had shown marked loyalty to the British Government, having attended Sir Frederick Fryer's Durbar of Shan Chiefs some weeks ago.

THE harvest in the Punjab is so poor, that whereas last year the zemindar could hardly procure labour at 8 to 12 annas per day, he can easily do so now from 3 to 4 annas per diem. Nearly half the crops have already been harvested.

EXPERIMENTS which have been made with the Lee-Metford bullets up to 500 yards, have proved highly satisfactory, and the results have been sent Home. Fresh trials are being made for distances beyond this range.

THE annual football tournament for the challenge prize presented by Sir Mortimer Durand will take place at Simla from September 16th to September 30th. The prize this year will be a silver cup, as the Highland Light Infantry carried off the original trophy of the silver football.

COLONEL HOLDICH, with the Perso-Baluchistan boundary party, reached Kelat on the 22nd instant, and he will therefore arrive in Quetta earlier than was expected. Captain MacMahon, on the conclusion of demarcation work on the Indo-Afghan frontier, will proceed to Simla for a short time, and then take leave home.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ELLES is gazetted to officiate in the Lahore Command, vice General Wolseley, on leave. Brigadier-General Gatacre officiates, vice General Duncan, appointed to the Command of the Bombay Army. Colonel Glasgow officiates for General Dalrymple, on leave, and Colonel Westmacott officiates for Brigadier-General Gatacre.

THE Kalasir reserved forest, in Umballa district, has been closed against hunting and shooting.

THE Simla Municipality has received permission to expend Rs. 15,000 from its accumulated balance in improvement of roads.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has sanctioned the enrolment of a detachment of the Punjab Light Horse at Umballa to form part of the strength of a half-troop at Delhi, which, when it has the regulation strength required, will be raised to the status of a full troop.

THE standard plan for dhobis' ghats proposed by Surgeon-Captain James, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, is being referred to certain selected municipalities for adoption, provided it is considered suitable and is not prohibited on the score of expense. The object in view is the preservation of public health by providing dhobis with properly-constructed and clean-washing places with constant supply of pure water.

THE E. I. Railway earnings for week ending 18th April, were Rs. 10,63,870. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 11,64,120. Decrease, Rs. 1,00,250. From 1st Jan., 1896, to 18th April, 1896, Rs. 1,76,89,506. From 1st Jan., 1895, to 19th April, 1895, Rs. 1,74,86,029. Decrease, Rs. 2,03,477. Miles open, week ending 18th April, 1896, 1,699·70. Corresponding week last year, 1,667·93. Increase, 31·77. Per mile open, week ending 18th April, 1896, Rs. 626. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 698. Decrease, Rs. 72.

DR. ARTHUR STRADLING, of the Zoological Gardens, London, who was exploring in Ceylon, was bitten by a tic polonga, near Bogawantalawa, the other day. The unfortunate gentleman died in six hours. Dr. Stradling was a well-known herpetologist, and was making a special study of the snakes of Ceylon. "Tic polonga" is the Tamil or Cinhalese name for the Russell viper, one of the commonest one of the largest, and one of the deadliest of the venomous snakes of this part of the world.

THE rail and river-borne trade between Bengal and the other provinces for the concluding quarter of last year showed a decrease in imports but a large increase in exports. The aggregate rail-borne trade for the quarter mentioned was 91,17,236 maunds, giving an increase of 18,20,542 maunds on the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports showed a falling off of 8,47,489 maunds, but the exports rose by 26,68,031 maunds. Among the staples showing a declension were wheat, rice not in the husk, gram, pulse and other food grains, and linseed. The staples under exports showing an increase were coal and coke, rice not in the husk, kerosine oil, salt, iron, lac-stick, cotton piece-goods (European), unmanufactured tobacco, gunny bags and cloth.

FROM Peshawar comes a tale of a plucky action by a sentry of the Border Police on post on night duty, over the quarters of the commandant of the corps in the cantonment. Attacked from behind, and his rifle seized, he retained his grasp, the charge exploding in the struggle. Although twice stabbed, he held his own and possession of his rifle, and although the thief made good his escape he left behind sufficient evidence in the matter of arms and clothing to show to what tribe he belongs, so that the culprit should be shortly traced and handed over to judgment. We understand that the sepoy has been promoted. The Border armed police do good service in holding the chain of Forts Michni, Shabkadar, &c., and other posts situated chiefly some 10 to 20 miles in a northerly direction from Peshawar, guarding the exits from "Yagistan."

THE number of quinine packets of 100 powders each issued in the Madras Presidency during the year (viz., 1,805) is less than that sent out in 1893-94, (viz., 3,245) and the increase is no doubt due to some Collectors having indented for more than they actually needed in the former year. Ignoring, therefore, the large number of packets which were issued in the year 1893-94, there has been a slow but steady increase. The most marked increase in the sales appear in the Trichinopoly District, where the number rose from 23 packets in the previous year to 126 packets in 1894-95. There has also been a marked improvement in the sales in the Ganjam, South Canara, Godaverr, Kistna, Kurnool, Visagapatam and Salem Districts; but there has been a falling off in sales in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Coimbatore Districts. The largest sale was in Cuddapah, viz., 377 packets.

THE weekly season report states that rain over Northern Bengal and parts of Eastern Benzal has done good to the standing crops and expedited sowings of early rice and jute. Generally rain is still badly wanted, and there is little change in the agricultural prospects. The spring harvest is now over, and the outturn for the whole province is estimated at twelve annas. In the Punjab rain fell in the Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Gujranwala districts. Prices are normal at Ferozepore, but high elsewhere. In the Central Provinces prices are generally stationary. Central India had no rain during the week. The number of persons employed on relief works in Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Goona are 2,500, 2,272 and 980 respectively, thus showing that the distress is not acute. In Rajputana agricultural operations continue satisfactory except in Merwara and Jaisalmere.

THE Amir is reported to be raising a regiment among the Kafirs who have long been noted as singularly faithful when serving their masters as domestic slaves. Such as enlist as soldiers are likely to prove most loyal. His Highness has forbidden all forcible conversions to Mahomedanism in Kafiristan, and the tribesmen who submit are assured of good treatment.

THE Mullah of Manki, whose name figured prominently before the public during the Chitral expedition, has just been sharply snubbed by the Amir. He wrote asking the Amir as Badshah of Islam to support him against the Mullah of Hada, who had denounced him as a Kafir, but Abdur Rahman, in reply, went further and declared he was not only a Kafir but a son of a Kafir. The Mullah of Manki's prestige is now at a low ebb among the frontier tribes.

MUHAMMAD ALI KHAN (son of the Khan of Nawagai), who is at present on a visit to Peshawar, is a fine intelligent young man, whose rosy cheeks testify to the salubrity of the Bajour valley. He is much struck with the power of the steam engine, and has travelled as far as Attock to view the imposing bridge over the Indus. His father, prior to our intervention, showed himself no mean match for the ex-chief of Jhandol, and the son expresses every confidence in his father's power to hold his own against all comers. With such troublesome neighbours as the Utman Khel thieves, and the cut-throat gentry of the Mamund hills and the Chaharmung valley, Bajour is certainly a good training ground for a young man.

THE Snowdon Mountain Tramway opened for passenger traffic, on April 6, is 4 5/8 miles long, with a total rise of 3,140ft., and an average gradient of 1 in 7·83. The cost was about £64,000. The opening was marred by an alarming accident. Two trains made the ascent, carrying about 100 passengers each. The first was descending soon after noon, when the cog wheels of the engine got out of gear, and the locomotive, leaving the line at a tangent curve, plunged over the Llanberis path into the Cwym Glas precipice, striking a huge boulder about a hundred feet below, and being smashed to fragments. Both driver and stoker escaped by leaping off. Before the carriages could be brought to a standstill by the application of the brakes, several of the passengers jumped out. Some sustained bruises or cuts, and one (Mr. E. G. Roberts) who had to have his leg amputated, died on the following day. In its flight over the precipice, the engine displaced a telegraph pole disarranging the block system, and making an electric signal to the summit station. Upon receiving this the second train started on its homeward journey. A sudden mountain fog coming on the driver was unable to see the first train and a collision consequently occurred. The last carriage of the first train rolled over the embankment but did not reach the brink of the precipice.

AN occasional correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* sends to that paper a sketch of the Parisian lady cyclists as they appear in the Bois de Boulogne. The French lady cyclist, he says, does not indulge in a spin every day of the week. "But let the sun shine brightly and the air prove soft and balmy on a Sunday or some popular fete-day and such a stream of cycles of every description will speed continuously into the heart of the bois as will astonish even those that are accustomed to the crowds that circle round the Achilles statue before the luncheon hour." It is said that there are no knickerbockers in Hyde Park; it might be said, without any trace of exaggeration, that there are no skirts in the Bois de Boulogne. It is certainly true that the French lady cyclist is very much more daring in her costume than her rival across the Channel. But, despite this, she wears her "knickers" with an ease and naturalness that nine times out of ten banishes the very notion of vulgarity.

THERE are whimsical stories told of Railway travelling on the lines over which the trains saunter in some parts of Scotland and Ireland: how the driver pulls up opposite some homestead to chat with a relative, or drives his train so slowly that passengers get out when tired of sitting still, and after walking a few miles, rest until the train overtakes them. An incident told in *Our Railways* for April comes from New Zealand. It is recorded that an engine-driver in that colony "noticed a lady waving her hand at a siding where he was not timed to stop. On pulling up his train, he asked her if she wished to get on board; but she said she was not travelling. She would be real grateful if the driver would ask the passengers if anyone could oblige her with change for a £1 note!"

AN International Women's Congress was opened in Paris, on April 8, in the rooms of the Societe Savantes. Madame Maria Pognon was proposed as president, when Madame Leonie Rouzade said: "But there are some lady doctors here who should have preference over the mistress of a lodging-house!" In the midst of the general hubbub someone remarked, "We are all Socialists here," which was followed by an immediate and angry protest of "No, no!" There were mutual recriminations between irrate ladies, Madame Rouzade finally exclaiming, "Do not insult me; my husband is here, and he is a member of a municipal council!" Madame Rouzade kept, however, in the background. When calm had been restored Madame Vincent proposed Madame Feresse Deraisme, sister of the late Maria Deraisme, as president. That lady, however, who is in deep mourning, declined politely, and counselled conciliation. At length Madame Pognon was voted into the chair. Addressing meeting, she said: "You fear to see us enter into politics lest we should abandon our fireside, and lest we should no longer have the time to devote to domestic affections. I never heard that senators and deputies have been so absorbed by their political functions as not to find leisure for love. On the contrary, I have sometimes heard reproaches of their having too many liaisons. The woman of the future will love like her of the past, even better, for she will give her affection only to the man who may deserve it by his moral and intellectual worth; and it is precisely the desire to be loved by an intelligent and enlightened woman which will urge man on to raise himself above the mediocrity with which he is content at the present day. You see, gentlemen, that in raising woman you necessarily raise man. In placing the mother on a footing of equality with the father, you render her more sacred and more venerated by her children." In conclusion, Madame Pognon mentioned some of the recent conquests of women, such as the right to elect the members of commercial tribunals, the right to witness civil deeds, the authorization of married women to receive the money earned by them, etc., and by expressing the hope that the present congress would result in the cause of the emancipation of women taking a decisive step forward.

ANOTHER of Mr. Depew's stories relates to a dog. "When I was about fourteen years old," said the raconteur, "my father lived on the old farm up at Poughkeepsie. One day after I had finished a five-acre field of corn my father let me go to town to see a circus. When in town I saw for the first time a spotted coach dog. It took my fancy, and I bought it and took it home. When father saw it his good old Puritan face fell. 'Why, Chauncey,' he said sadly, 'we don't want any spotted dog on the farm. It would drive the cattle crazy.' 'No, he won't, father,' I said, 'he's a blooded dog.' The next day it was raining, and I took the dog out in the woods to try him on a coon, but the rain was too much for him. It washed the spots off. That night I took the dog back to the dog dealer with a long face. Said I: 'Look at that dog, sir. The spots have all washed off.' 'Great guns, boy!' exclaimed the dog dealer, 'there was an umbrella went with that dog. Didn't you get an umbrella?'"

MR. H. E. LUXMOORE has presented to the chapel of Eton College a costly replica of the famous tapestry, "The Star of Bethlehem," by Sir Edward Burne-Jones and Mr. William Morris, which hangs in the choir of Exeter College Chapel. There are now three versions of this design in England. The first is the tapestry at the chapel just mentioned. The second is the water-colour picture on a similar scale, painted by Sir Edward Burne-Jones from the tapestry, which was exhibited in 1891, and is now in Birmingham. In possessing the third copy, Eton is honoured together with the birthplace of the artist and the college at which he was educated. The "Eton College Chronicle" considers the Eton tapestry superior to the original, partly because of the greater reflected beauty of the chapel in which it is placed.

THE lonely island of St. Kilda seems to be not a very lively sort of place on Sunday. Indeed, Mr. J. Sand who once lived there for eight or nine months, describes it in the April *Magazine of Art* as a day of "fearful gloom." Besides family worship there are, or were, he says, three services every Sunday, as well as a prayer-meeting on Wednesday, at which the elders were permitted or required to pray in public. It was considered sinful to pay visits on the seventh day, or to exchange the everyday greetings. "Often I have gone to the top of the dark rocks at the back of the village on the Sabbath evening, oppressed with the deepest melancholy." But much may be forgiven a people who are completely shut out from the world for eight months of every year.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 21st April :—

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 17th April 1896, reporting that Mr. Moosa Ismail, Master of Messrs. Shepherd and Company's coasting steamers, was, after performing fourteen days' probation, examined and found competent to perform the duties of a special pilot for coasting steamers, and recommending that Government be requested to publish the usual notification.

Resolution.—Government should be addressed in the usual terms.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 13th April 1896, forwarding an application from Bai Dinbai, daughter of Kursetjee Khodabux Irani and wife of Murzban Cooverjee Coyajee for a lease for 50 years of a plot of land on the Mody Bay Estate fronting Fort Street and containing 236 6-9 square yards as at the following rates of rent, viz.:—Re. 1 per square yard per annum for first 10 years, Rs. 1-4 for the next 10 and Rs. 2 for remaining 30 years; and recommending that, as the rates offered are those sanctioned by the Trustees, the lease applied for be granted.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, forwarding an application from Mr. Hormusjee Manockjee Mody, Proprietor of the Apollo Hotel, for a 50 years' lease of 1,549 7-9 square yards of land on the east of his hotel on Apollo Reclamation for the erection thereon of a kitchen, stables, platform and covered passage at the following rates, of rent viz.:—Re. 1 per square yard per annum for first 20 years, Rs. 1-8 for remaining 30 years; remarking as to the amount proposed to be spent on the building and the objection to the erection of stables on the site. Submitted general ground plan of the proposed buildings forwarded on behalf of Mr. Hormusjee Manockjee Mody, which makes no provision for stables.

Resolution.—The plot measures 1,549 7-9 square yards. Had the intention to, utilise part of it for stables been adhered to special conditions would have been necessary as regards the position of entrance and also in other respects. From the plan now submitted it, however, appears that the site is to be useti partly for a kitchen and partly for dwelling rooms, and that no part of it is to be used for stables. On this understanding the lease may be granted; the plans and specifications to be subject to approval,

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE Naval Works Bill has passed through all its stages, and without any further discussion. Probably observes a service paper no further discussion in the House would have been of value, but there are still many points in connection with the proposals which would be the better for elucidation. Taken as a whole, however, the bill is a good one, and this is the aspect in which the public generally has regarded it. There are grievous shortcomings in our naval organisation which need to be remedied yet find no mention in this bill, but, on the other hand, by its means several weak spots are now to be made strong. Gibraltar, for example, has been far too long neglected, in spite of repeated urgings on successive Governments of the necessity of some dock accommodation there. In case of any naval action—fleet action—being fought within 300 miles of it three docks will not be more than sufficient to meet the requirements. There should be no difficulty in obtaining the "maties" by the time the docks are ready, but the house room for them does not yet seem to have entered into the calculation. It is very hard to get sleeping accommodation for liberty men when several men-of-war visit the place. This want of sleeping quarters is a serious evil, and has in the past led to no end of rows and fights. The authorities appear to have encouraged a number of taverns on account of their licenses bringing in revenue, and this is a matter which should be looked to. To add the dockyard hands to the population of the Rock without special provision for their housing will be a serious mistake.

Attacks have been made on the Government for building docks on the west side of the Rock, but the people who make these attacks can know but little about the place. The argument about the docks and works being subject to the fire of guns mounted in Spain is a feeble one. What are we going to do supposing the Spanish do build batteries for the purpose of shelling Gibraltar? Can we not return the fire and destroy the batteries, or if needs be send a force and capture the place? We are not going to sit down and look at our works being shelled and do nothing. On that score we should have no works near the coast anywhere, for modern guns can range so far.

Although the controversy regarding the Britannia continues to show no sign of abatement, remarks a contemporary, it is highly probable that the authorities will proceed to carry out their scheme. That there are excellent reasons for abolishing the present hulks must be obvious to our readers, and the letter of a "Seaman," which appears in another column, shows that it is not only in official quarters that these have received recognition. He not only supports the view that the time has come for transferring the establishment to the shore but is strongly of opinion that Dartmouth is the right place for the new college. At Dartmouth it is pretty certain to be, and therefore there is little more to be said on this part of the subject. As to the other features of the new scheme from all that can be learnt about them, and on the whole very little information has been vouchsafed, they appear to be satisfactory. We have our doubts as to the wisdom of raising the age and, we are very certain that it will not have the effect of imbuing our naval officers with "public school traditions," without which they have got on very well for nearly a couple of centuries, and will probably continue to do without in the future as in the past. The disagreeable part of the new scheme is, as we have already mentioned, connected with the nomination system. It looks as if an attempt is to be made to shut out from the executive branch of the naval service the sons of all but rich men. We cannot help thinking that if this endeavour succeeds so much the worse for the Service and the country. Until Mr. Goschen states clearly that such is not his intention, and that he intends to give no perference in his distribution of nominations to boys from one school more than from another, this feeling will grow until it results on the abolition of the system of nomination altogether.

The successful launch of a second Japanese battleship is an event of great importance to the world at large, but it is of special interest to England in the first place it is another sign that in the Far East our very good friends the Japanese are determined before long to be masters of the sea in their immediate neighbourhood with all that this implies. As to our attempting to compete with them for supremacy out there it is obviously impossible; we cannot afford to maintain permanently in the Pacific the force that would be necessary if they really intend to make their fleet of the strength projected in the recently-published scheme. And that they do intend this appears most likely. But there is no reason, as Sir Edmund Fremantle said at the launch of the "Fuji," why we should look upon the Japanese otherwise than as friends and congratulate them on the fine vessels they are now getting built. Secondly, additional interest attaches to these new vessels in that they are designed and constructed in England on the Tyne and the Thames. Mr. Hills hinted at some kind of rivalry between his own and the Elswick firm in the matter of which had built the better ship. We do not believe that the Japanese when they get them home will know which is the better, but we hope that so satisfied will they be with the work in all respects that they will place further orders with those who have served them so well.

We greatly regret to find that an anonymous writer in the "Moniteur de la Flotte" is haunted by an overshadowing peril, no other than that old bugbear of Frenchmen, le peril anglais. It is the vast development of our Navy that frightens him, and, though some may deride, he makes once more the cri d'alarme. France does not attempt, he says, to contest with us the supremacy of the seas, and is not jealous of England because English statesmen have had the ability to create a Fleet of which the world has never seen the like. If such jealousy does not exist why should peril be assumed? Our Fleet has a sufficient raison d'etre. It results from the conditions of our scattered Empire and vast sea-borne trade. Its purpose is to defend these. It has no aggressive mission. We have no jealousy of the big battalions of France, although we observe that a writer in the "Avenir Militaire" has just propounded a scheme for landing them upon our shores, a scheme, let us say incidentally, in which our Fleet counts for nothing but the opposition we should make to a landing for much. A writer in the "Revue de Paris" is little less affrighted than the contributor to our Service contemporary. He recognises the mission of our Fleet holding the command of the sea to be a vital necessity to us, but divines a purpose of offence—of offence only with the purpose of defence, let us tell him—but is consoled by the belief that our Fleet is too big, that the equilibrium between the material and the personnel no longer exists, and that we cannot man the Fleet without conscription. M. Edmond Desbarax, too, in the Yacht, betrays symptoms of alarm. Lord Spencer and "Lord" Goschen, with the aid of Sir "George" White, have done and are doing so much that he questions, when our new ships are ready, whether any partisans of the guerre d'escadres will remain in France. It thus appears that both the "Yacht" and "Moniteur de la Flotte" are lending their columns to the advocates of the guerre de course, who have long had a mouthpiece in the "Marine Francaise."

The D'Assas, French second-class cruiser, was launched at St. Nazaire from the yard of the Societe de la Loire. She has been designed by M. Lhomme, the author of the plans of her sister ships, the Cassard and Du Chayla, as well as of the Bugeaud, and MM. de Freschevilie and Maurice have supervised the work. The displacement of the cruiser is 3,932 tons, her length 325ft. 8in., her beam 44ft. 10in., and her draught 20ft. 5in. She is protected by a steel deck 2·3in. thick amidships, and has steel gun shields. The armament consists of six 6·4in., four 3·9in., ten 1·8in., and eleven 1·4in. quick-firers, and there are two above water torpedo-tubes. The engines are of 9,500 horse-power, and the boilers are on the Lagrafel-d' Allest principle. The speed is to be 19·25 knots. The ship will carry 614 tons of coal, giving a range of 6,000 miles at ten knots, and 1,000 miles at full speed. Her total cost will be £292,682, and she is to be completed in 1897.

The French Northern Squadron, consisting of the Hoche, flagship of Vice-Admiral de Premesnil, Dupay de Lome, Friant, Coetlogon the "coast-defence" vessels Bouvines, flag of Rear-Admiral de Courthille, Jemmapes, and Valmy, with the Lance and Ariel, has arrived at Cherbourg from Brest, and will remain until the middle of May. The Tourbillon, torpedoboat was left at Morlaix, owing to a break-down, and towed back to Brest. The cruiser Chasseloup-Laubat, the despatch-boat Salve, and the sea-going torpedo-boat Aquilon, which replaces the Dauphin, awaited the squadron at Cherbourg. The Cassini has also been commissioned. Admiral de Premesnil will take his ships to Brest in time for the visit of the President, but the squadron will not make its customary cruise on the Spanish coasts this year. It will, however, pay a visit to Rochefort. The ships of Admiral de Maigret's detached division in the Levant are visiting Toulon in succession to be docked. The cruiser Cosmao has rejoined the flag, and the Linois has come home, but will return immediately. The Devastation is timed to reach Toulon on April 18, and, after having been passed through dock, will hoist the flag of Rear-Admiral Pottier, who succeeds Admiral de Maigret. It has been rumoured that the Levant division would be strengthened in relation to events in the Soudan, but the Laperouse and Condor have left Toulon, for other purposes. The fromer is to relieve the Primauguet at Madagascar, that ship having become very unhealthy, owing to being infested with reptiles and vermin, while the Condor takes the place of the Hirondelle on the Tunisian coast, and has gone to Bizerta.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whiten the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO. of 20, Hatton Garden, London and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

ANOTHER LONDON MIRACLE.

"CAN it be the same girl?"—even the milkman asked the question of a lady in Silvertown, at the East End of London, whose daughter, in less than a month, had undergone so marked a change in personal appearance as to be barely recognisable.

"Yes," said the mother, "this is my daughter. You would not think she had been at death's door, would you? But it is so. Like most of my children, she was strong enough and healthy up to a year ago, when she began to droop and loll about, and couldn't work, and didn't eat, and hadn't any inclination to do anything. Her father and I got in a fine way about it. We had lost one daughter, a fine young woman, and, as I said, seeing this one going the same way, we were dreadfully upset. We sent her to the sea-side, but she came back as bad as she went: the same lassitude, and loth to move. Then she began to get worse, and we had the best doctor we knew of. You can't see anybody die before your eyes without doing something to save them. He came, and came, and kept coming, and she took medicine, but with all his skill and care she did not appear to be any better, and we got tired of it. Anæmia, or bloodlessness, he said, was the disorder that was killing her."

"And then what did you do?"

"We didn't know what to do. We were ready in our despair to try anything, when I came across a piece of newspaper which described something exactly like my daughter's symptoms and a cure of the person who was suffering them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. So we laid our heads together, and her father said 'try it.' We did, and you see what she's like now."

"She does not look like an invalid now!"

"No, indeed. It is the result of this wonderful medicine."

Mrs. Peacock (whose address is 4, Randolph-road, Silvertown,) went on to say that a fortnight after commencing the new treatment her daughter was better, and in less than a month everybody was remarking the improvement, so marvellous was the change. "I only wish I had known of Dr. Williams' Pills when my other daughter was bad," she added, "and then we might have saved her."

The young man at the drug stores where Mrs. Peacock purchased the Pills said he had served her with several boxes of Pills, and witnessed the gratitude of her heart when she told him of the wonders they were working in her daughter's condition.

All he knew about Dr. Williams' Pills was that they were selling, and that people had a box or two, got better of the ailment for which they took them, and then left off buying, from which he inferred they were cured of their troubles.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing cure for all diseases caused by a tropical climate; also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, and prostration; also diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are a splendid tonic, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health; a specific for all troubles peculiar to the female sex; and in men they effect a radical cure of all cases arising from worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, England, represented wholesale and retail by Messrs. Treacher & Co., Ltd., by whom the Pills will be sent to any part of India in glass bottles, with pink wrapper bearing the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Special prices for quantities. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred.

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Is used both internally and externally.
It acts quickly, affording almost instant relief from the severest pain.
For CRAMPS, CHILLS, FEVER
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,
and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
NO REMEDY EQUALS IT.
Over 50 Years' experience proves that PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is the best
Family MEDICINE for
BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS,
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA, & TOOTHACHE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE Co., LD.,
NEW YORK.

CARNRICK'S
Soluble Food
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
The Most NOURISHING, PALATABLE, EASILY DIGESTED, and EASILY PREPARED INFANTS' FOOD.
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is a Milk-Wheat Food, absolutely free from Starch, which the Infant cannot digest, the Starch of the Wheat having been

converted by our process into easily digested nutriment—dextrine and maltose. The milk, again, used in the preparation of Carnrick's Soluble Food is partly pre-digested, with the result that it can be assimilated by the youngest Infant, and yet does not supersede the natural process of digestion.
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD requires the *addition of water only*, to prepare it for use, as it contains all the elements necessary for the growth and sustenance of the child.
"Closely imitates in composition an average sample of human milk."—*British Medical Journal.*
CARNRICK & CO., LTD.
24 & 25, Hart Street, Bloomsbury,
LONDON.

HIGHEST AWARDS
USE ONLY
RED BALL BRAND.
SOLUBLE ESSENCES. FRUIT ESSENCES. ESSENTIAL OILS.
S&H
SOLUBLE ESSENCES. FRUIT ESSENCES. ESSENTIAL OILS.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
PURITY. STRENGTH.
Stevenson & Howell,
STANDARD WORKS, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON.
Agents for the Presidency: JOHN M. HEYN & CO., BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENTS:
CURRIMBHOY JALALBHOY & CO., BHOSARI MOHALLA, BOMBAY.
ESOOFALLY MAHOMEDALLY & CO., BHOSARI MOHALLA, BOMBAY.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
"very efficacious for Horses in my Regt" LIEUT.-COL. BLUMENTHAL 2nd Dragoon Regt.
1/2 2/3 3/6 PER BOTTLE
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH. ENGLAND. ELLIMAN'S IN GERMANY.
For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 1/1½
FOR SPRAINS RHEUMATISM. LUMBAGO. BRUISES. CHEST COLDS.
IT I WILL HAVE OR I'WILL HAVE NONE!
Prepared only BY ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH. ENGLAND.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG.
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
[Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY.
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.
"EXCOA"
In Packets and Tins.
"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts.*
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE,
½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS.
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS.
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)
Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore; W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS
(*No Steel in Band.*) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.
ELASTIC STOCKINGS & KNEE CAPS. All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS.
BELTS
Prices:— Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/- Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 32/6
All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine should bear our stamp.
Consultations, Prescriptions, Circular, Price List, &c., free. J. WHITE & CO., Ld., London, 228, Piccadilly, England. Est. 80 Years.

PETER MÖLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL
Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MARK
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.
The only oil free from Hydrogen (which absorbs is emulsions and solutions), and consequently from the Pleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.
In Capsuled Bottles only.

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF
KOKO FOR THE HAIR
KOKO FOR THE HAIR TRADE MARK REGISTERED
ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES
KOKO FOR THE HAIR
Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.
TESTIMONIALS.
MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."
WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"
The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.
AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.
"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., "Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."
Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD., Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.
HEALTHY BILE.
When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED A SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.
SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."
EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.
Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.
DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.
I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.
On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the int se thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life.
I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.
CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

MILKMAID BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*
"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies Pen."—*Court Journal.*
"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*
Sold by all Stationers.

Collects the FUR'
In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.
BEFORE USE

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."
ANTI-INCRUSTATOR
The Patent
Prevents Boiler Leakage.
AFTER USE

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6
MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. E. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY
Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.
"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.
Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."
Price 2s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.
THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

(REGISTERED)
KANANGA of Japan
TOILET WATER
Appreciated for its delicate perfume and the feeling of comfort and freshness which it imparts to the skin
KANANGA EXTRACT
A DELICIOUS EXOTIC PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
At once original, grateful and persistently fragrant.
RIGAUD & Co's, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

DISEASES OF THE CHEST
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for the cure of BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION of the LUNGS, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRH.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
arrests the COUGH, Spitting of Blood and NIGHTSWEATS and the APPETITE improves rapidly. — a fact soon demonstrated by an increase in weight and healthy appearance.
Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles.
Beware of Imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co PARIS

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Steam Press.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME. By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.

PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.

USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled."
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.
FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

Vigor & Co. 21, Baker St., London.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable." LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Guany, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

FOR DIABETES. "G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

S. & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S
Harness
Composition
Apply a very small quantity of Composition to the Harness with the end of a stiff Brush then use the other part of the Brush and it will produce a fine Polish, which by a light rub with a soft Cloth will become Brilliant and resist Water. Keep the Box covered.
HARRIS'S
BRITISH
Polishing
Paste.
Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Metal Plate, Couch Glasses & Windows
S. & H. HARRIS
LONDON

WATERPROOF.

In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom.

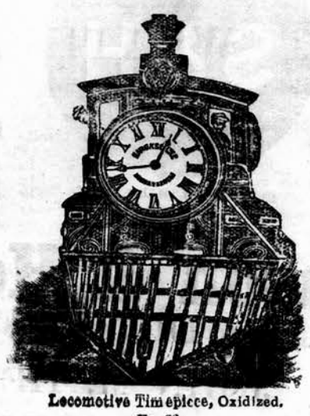
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY . . . LONDON, S.E.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,

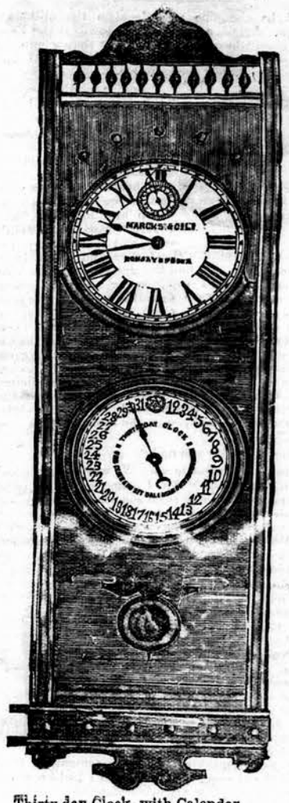
BOMBAY & POONA.



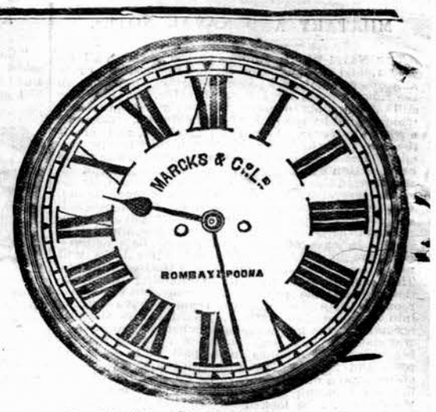
Locomotive Timepiece, Oxidized, Rs. 22.

Mignon Carriage or Palki Clocks, from Rs. 70 to Rs. 280.

REGULATOR CLOCK in handsome, well-finished case, Rs. 40, 45, 55 and 60.



Thirty-day Clock, with Calendar, as illustrated ..... Rs. 110.
Without Calendar ..... „ 85.

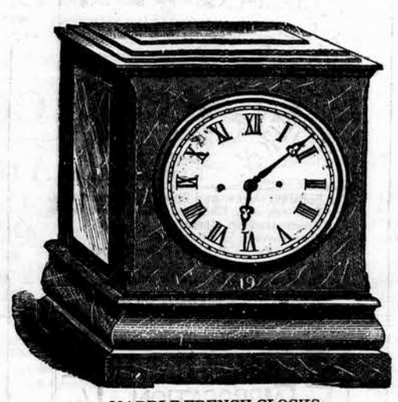


English 8-Day Wall Clocks, Rs. 35 to 475.

The Army and Navy Clock, in either Leather or Teakwood Case. A sound and serviceable article, from Rs. 35 to 80.

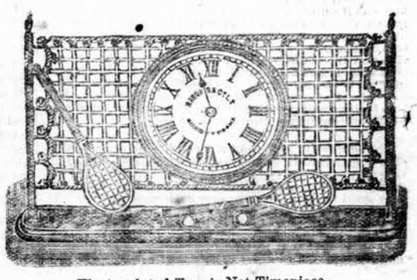
American 8-Day Office Clocks, from Rs. 22.

Gilt Palki Clocks, Enamelled Dials, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 400. Very suitable for presentations.



MARBLE FRENCH CLOCKS, Exquisitely finished, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.

Miniature 8-Day Automatic Palki Clock, finest Workmanship, Rs. 280.



Electroplated Tennis Net Timepiece, Rs. 25. And many other Novel designs.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

The Most Perfect Disinfectant Known to Science.

KILLS ALL DISEASE GERMS

SANITAS

FLUIDS POWDERS SOAPS & APPLIANCES

Fragrant, Non-Poisonous

Does not Stain or Corrode.

"I consider the 'Sanitas' preparations to be excellent, and I use them in my own house." (Sir) CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., F.R.S.C.I., &c., *Vice-President College of Surgeons, Ireland, Medical Officer of Health for Dublin.*

Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this paper, or to

BATHGATE & Co., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

Sold by all Stores throughout India.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S TRADE MARK REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 10

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into FAT. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co., 8, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

Stephens Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.

From £4 upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand, Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs REYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.